10 PAGES.

The New-York Times.

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HEARN

22, 24, 26 and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Truth is mighty and will prevail!
From the
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE
and
COMMERCIAL BULLETIN:

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—There is a great deal of indignation felt among the New-York and Chicago creditors of the James H. Walker Company over the advertisement printed in the New-York papers this morning by a retail firm on Sixth Avenue, in New-York, stating that it had purchased the entire stock of the Walker Company, amounting to $2,000,000, and would begin to-day to dispose of it at a great sacrifice. A committee of the creditors arrived from New-York to-day and advised with the receiver as to the most advantageous and expeditious way of disposing of the stock of the suspended firm. The members of this committee say that all goods sold so far have been disposed of through regular business channels, and that the advertisement is false in every particular. Three-fourths of the stock, they say, is still in the hands of the receiver.

Above is not correct, inasmuch as, while advertisement may have given impression that the entire Chicago stock was on sale, yet it did not literally so state.

IF THE "WALKER" STOCK
IS TO BE SOLD IN BULK
WE WILL BE AMONG THE FIRST TO
HEAR OF IT.
WE ARE ONE OF THE FEW
WHO HAVE THE CASH TO BUY.

If Any One Will Dare
to match these prices
They will show Some Courage.

WE WILL SELL

Fifty-cent China Silks,		all colors,
32 inches wide	at 29 cents.	
Pongee Silks,	fancy shades, yard,	19c
Fancy Brocade Sateens,	worth sixty,	29c
Fancy Silks,	worth a dollar,	39c

WE WILL SELL
New Fall Dress Goods
as follows:

Fifty-cent Serges,	Plain and Fancy,	
All-wool	at 29 cents.	
40-cent Suitings,	plain and fancy,	19c
25-cent Suitings,	42-inch,	14½c
20-cent Suitings,	new colors,	11c
All-wool Debeiges, Cashmeres, and Diagonals,		39c
Double color Jardinière Suitings—all wool,		44c
Fine French Henriettas—choice colors,		59c
Plain and fancy Tailor Suitings—52-inch,		64c
New Silk-and-wool Diagonal Plaids,		73c
New French Serges—all wool—extra wide,		77c
New French Cashmere Plaids,		89c
New-toned Silk-and-Wool Novelties,		98c
Scotch Mixtures—Stripes and Checks,		98c
New fancy Silk-and-Wool Bengalines,		98c

WE WILL SELL

Fancy Birds and Ornaments,		all colors,
worth 50 and 60	19 cents	
Satin Ribbons—2 and 3 inch,		11c
All Linen Chemisettes—worth .29,		12½c

WE WILL SELL

Ladies' New Kid Gloves,		new colors,
Four large pearl buttons,		
worth a dollar twenty-five	at 59 cents.	
Ladies' Fast Black Hose,		at 14c
The regular Thirty cent quality.		
Ladies' 50 cent Vests and Pants,		29c
Dollar Felt Hats—new colors and shapes,		69c
Dollar fifty Umbrellas,		98c
Men's 50 cent Four-in-Hands,		12½c
Best colors	all silk.	

If any one will dare
to match these prices
They will show some courage!

WE WILL SELL

Six dollar Cloth Jackets	at One Dollar
Good styles.	

At Two Dollars

Fur trim'd Jackets, 32, 34, and 36,	worth $8.00
Finer qualities	at quarter to half value

At Forty-nine Cents
White Wrappers and Dresses,
Skirts, Night Gowns, and Drawers,
worth One to Three Dollars.

At Two Dollars.

Boys' Suits,	new styles,	worth $5

Finer qualities of Suits,
Pants, Caps, Hats, and Shirt Waists,
At Wonderful Prices.

50-cent Shirt Waists,	all new,	12c
50-cent Caps,	all new,	19c

Gentlemen's

60-cent Dress Shirts,	all sizes,	29c
60-cent Night Shirts,	fancy trim,	37c
60-cent Merino Underwear,		33c

WE WILL SELL

17-cent Towels,	all linen,	9c
50-cent Table Damasks,	all linen,	29c
30-cent Turkey Reds,	fast color,	19c
40-cent Table Felts,	54-inch,	24c
8-cent Twill Crash,	18-inch,	3¾c
5-cent Fancy Doilies,		1¾c
Linen Napkins—⅝ size, worth 1.25 dz,		89c
Linen Napkins—¾ size, worth 1.50 dz,		98c
1.50 Cardinal Cloths, 2 yards,		98c

ALSO

Yard wide Unbleached Muslins,	4¾c
Yard wide Bleached Muslins,	5¾c
Yard wide Shirting Muslins,	6¾c

BEST SHEETINGS

White.		Brown.	
Ten quarter,	19¾c	Ten quarter,	18¾c
Nine quarter,	18¾c	Nine quarter,	17¾c
Eight quarter,	17¾c	Eight quarter,	15¾c
Seven quarter,	15¾c	Seven quarter,	13¾c
Six quarter,	13¾c	Six quarter,	12¾c
Five quarter,	10¼c	Five quarter,	9¾c

MUSLIN SHEETS.	BEST QUALITY.
Ten quarter,	Fifty-nine cent
Nine quarter,	Fifty-five cents
Eight quarter,	Forty-nine cents
Seven quarter,	Forty-five cents
Six quarter,	Thirty-nine cents

Pillow Cases.

54x36	17 cents	45x36	15 cents

FLANNEL SPECIALS.

Extra Domets,	worth 8,	4⅞ cents
Extra Cantons,	worth 9,	5⅞ cents

FINE BLEACHED CANTON FLANNELS,
8¾ cents.....10 cents......12½ cents.
Far Below Value.

EXTRA WHITE SHAKER FLANNELS,
7¾ cents......9¾ cents......12½ cents......15 cents
Far Below Value.

WE WILL SELL
At Forty-nine Cents a pair

White and Gray Blankets,	worth double
$4.50 White Blankets, damask border,	$2.98
600 Down Comfortables,	2.98
300 Sateen Comfortables,	1.98
Heavy White Crochet Quilts, full size,	79c
White and Gray Blanketing, 54-inch,	39c

WEEKS WILL BE ARRESTED

STATE DEPARTMENT TO SECURE HIS EXTRADITION.

Minister Baker Instructed to Make Determined Efforts to Have Him Taken Into Custody—Although No Treaty Covers His Case, Officials Are Confident the Government's Request Will Be Granted—District Attorney Nicoll Peevish and Petulant—Credit Due to "The Times."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Secretary Gresham has made a move on Francis Henry Weeks, the absconding thief from New-York, who was discovered in hiding in Costa Rica by the enterprise of The New-York Times. A most determined effort will be made by Minister Baker, acting under instructions from the State Department, to have the rascal turned over to the proper authorities to be brought back to this country for trial. To prevent Weeks, if possible, knowing of the intention of the Government to apprehend him, Secretary Gresham is maintaining a discreet silence as to what steps are to be taken to bring him to trial.

The indictment from District Attorney Nicoll and all other papers relating to his case are expected at the State Department to-morrow, and, after looking them over, Secretary Gresham will cable Minister Baker to request the Costa Rican Government to place Weeks under arrest, and to surrender him to representatives of the United States to be returned to New-York.

Weeks is now being kept under surveillance by the police authorities of Costa Rica at the request of this Government, but the department is afraid that if Weeks hears of it he may flee from the country before he can be arrested and surrendered.

There is some uncertainty as to whether Costa Rica will surrender Weeks at our request in view of the fact that we have no extradition treaty covering such cases, and that we cannot promise to reciprocate the favor should Costa Rica make a similar request upon us. Officials of the department, however, are confident that when the Costa Rican Government is informed of the extent of Weeks's crimes they will seize the first chance to rid themselves of such a villain.

WEEKS HAS BEEN INDICTED.

Machinery of the Court in Motion to Punish the Fugitive Embezzler.

There was quite a stir in the District Attorney's office yesterday owing to the request made by the authorities at Washington for all the papers in the case of the absconding embezzler, Francis H. Weeks, whose arrest and prosecution will doubtless result from his discovery some weeks ago by a correspondent of The New-York Times in Costa Rica.

In an interview published in one of the papers yesterday, District Attorney Nicoll is reported to have said:

"No one will get a word out of me concerning the Weeks case. If Weeks escapes, it will not be through information furnished by this office. I never have had any information that any one knew exactly where he is. We had a clue, though, and up to yesterday it looked as though he might be caught. Now, I would not be surprised if he escaped.

"I think it's an outrage. Here's a man that has stolen a million dollars, and yet the moment we get track of him the press, in its desire to publish news, has to let his friends know what we are doing, and will likely succeed in baffling every effort of the State and National Governments for his arrest."

If District Attorney Nicoll will read again The New-York Times for the month of August he will see that he could not have had any doubt about where Weeks really was hidden. Monday, Aug. 21, The Times printed a special cablegram from San José, Costa Rica, showing that Weeks was living at the Grand Hotel in that city. Previously The Times had traced Weeks in his flight from this city, and it is entirely fair to assume that District Attorney Nicoll knew nothing whatever about the whereabouts of Weeks until The Times made public these facts.

The manner in which Weeks may be brought back to this country was made apparent in the columns of The Times. Mr. Nicoll's ill-natured remarks about the interference of the press are hardly becoming in an officer who probably got most of his information about this particular case from the columns of The New-York Times.

Mr. Nicoll was said to have been in a petulant mood because the papers printed news from Washington in reference to the expected arrest of Weeks in San José. This statement was regarded as somewhat singular in view of the fact that it is generally understood the information contained in Secretary Gresham's dispatch to him on Monday was given out for publication in Mr. Nicoll's office. There was only one other way by which it could have been ascertained that such a telegram had been sent to Mr. Nicoll, and that is by the State Department at Washington furnishing it for publication.

All the circumstances connected with the publication of the substance of the dispatch from Secretary Gresham point to the probability that the leak occurred in the District Attorney's office.

When Mr. Nicoll was seen by a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday and asked whether he had any information to furnish in the Weeks case, or whether it was true he had been indicted by the Grand Jury, he said:

"I have no information to give on the subject. I cannot say whether he has been indicted or not."

The Grand Jury held an extra session from 1 P. M. to 2:30 o'clock yesterday, when they came into Judge Fitzgerald's court and presented a batch of indictments. No information could be obtained in the District Attorney's office as to whether the case of Weeks had been before them.

Two reports were circulated in reference to the case. One was that Weeks had been indicted some time ago, and the other was to the effect that among the indictments brought into court yesterday was one against the fugitive embezzler for grand larceny of various amounts of the trust funds committed to his keeping.

It was reported that the indictment was found against him on the complaint of Mrs. Nicholas Fish, and that several other witnesses in the case were examined before the Grand Jury. From all that could be learned there seems to be no doubt that an indictment against Weeks is now in the hands of the District Attorney, and that the papers in the case will be forwarded to Secretary of State Gresham without delay. The United States Government will then make a formal request to the Republic of Costa Rica for his surrender, and there is little doubt that he will soon be on his way to this city to pay the penalty for embezzlements.

It is certain that Weeks has been indicted, and that, owing to the exposure by The New-York Times of his wholesale robbery of the trust funds of which he obtained trusted possession and to the vigilance of its correspondent, who discovered him in Costa Rica, this unscrupulous swindler will soon be brought to justice.

Little doubt is entertained that the request of the United States Government for the surrender of Weeks will be granted by the Republic of Costa Rica. Some delay may result in arranging the conditions upon which fugitives from justice will be surrendered, there being no treaty with that country, but his arrest and punishment are now regarded as certain.

Superintendent Byrnes was visited yesterday by District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, and, while it was admitted that the extradition of Francis H. Weeks was discussed, Mr. Byrnes declined to say what arrangements are making to get him from San José, Costa Rica, on the plea that it would be a discourtesy to Secretary Gresham.

Richard W. G. Welling, whom Francis H. Weeks appointed as his assignee, said yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times that he was totally unacquainted with the movements of the absconder after he left New-York.

"I know absolutely nothing of Mr. Weeks's movements," he said. "I have not heard from him since he left the city, and can tell you nothing except what I have read in the papers. I have read The New-York Times with interest, but that is all I know about it.

"As to any question of indictment, you had better see a criminal lawyer about that, as I do not care to express an opinion."

PENSION FRAUDS UNEARTHED.

Thirty-five Swindling Cases Discovered in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12.—Frauds of a startling character have been discovered by Pension Examiners Cutler and Sidman here in Baltimore. The Government has been robbed for years by forgeries and other crimes, which have come to light through the present system of delivering pension checks at the Post Office. The examiners now have on hand no less than thirty-five cases of fraud. These they are investigating and they believe that five times that number will be discovered before their labors are completed. The papers in these flagrant cases are already in Washington and arrests, it is said, will shortly follow.

Sidman and Cutler do not at present accuse any lawyers of deliberate complicity, but say they may have been careless. The frauds may have been going on for fifteen or twenty years.

Sidman and Cutler were sent here from Washington and Philadelphia to deliver the checks, which were handed out as fast as they were called for. Frequent entries were made in the examiners' note books, and, now that the delivery is almost completed, the notes tell of forgeries, perjury, and the collection of more than one pension by a number of alleged veterans.

The examiners refuse to give the names in more than three of the thirty-five cases they have on hand. These are Robert Graham, Edward Egan—who has been impersonating Eugene Egan, a bona-fide veteran—and Richard Wiley. Graham is claimed to have had two service certificates, drawing a pension on each, while Egan is accused of having deliberately forged the certificates of the veteran who bore a similar name. Wiley has been drawing a pension, but was never in the army.

THE TROUBLE IN BRAZIL.

Navy Department Trying to Find the Charleston to Send Her to Rio.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—In the absence of definite official advices as to the Brazilian situation the State Department and Navy Department are acting on press reports concerning the troublous times in Rio.

The Navy Department has given up hope of hearing from the United States cruiser Charleston at Rio, and, acting in the belief that the vessel proceeded direct to Montevideo from the Barbados, a cable message has been sent to the former place, addressed to the Charleston's commander, directing him to report his arrival by telegraph and wait orders.

This action has been taken in anticipation of serious results from the Brazilian revolution, and if the vessel should arrive at Montevideo within a day or two it is likely that she will be ordered to proceed directly to Rio, a distance of about 1,000 miles.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 12.—The French steamer Bourgogne, now at this port, will sail to-day for Santos, Rio Janeiro, and Bahia. Mails for this steamer, which will include telegraphic dispatches for Brazil posted here, will close at noon. A Brazilian steamer will sail hence for Rio Janeiro to-morrow. Telegrams received at Montevideo, via Galveston, will also be forwarded by her.

SHOT BY A PARK ROW BARTENDER.

Lyon's Bullet May Prove Fatal to Collins, Who Threatened to Kill Him.

A quarrel which may result in a murder occurred in the saloon of Matthew Butler at 186 Park Row at 7:30 o'clock last night. Michael Collins, twenty-nine years of age, who sleeps when he can at the lodging house at 53 Bowery, was shot by William F. Lyon, the bullet passing through the thorax, and, it is thought, lodging in the left lung. Lyon, who is a bartender in the saloon, was arrested, and Collins was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital.

After being arrested Lyon said he had shot Collins in self-defense. He said that in the afternoon Collins and two other idle men had entered the saloon and demanded liquor. Because he refused them, they began to take the plates and glasses off the lunch counter and threw them at him. He called a policeman and had them ejected.

Last night Collins returned and said to Lyon: "Now I have got you and I will fix you for keeps. I will cut your heart out."

He then put his hand under his coat, and Lyon, thinking he was about to draw a knife, took his revolver from under the counter and shot Collins. He then went to his home at 47 New Bowery, and from there sent word to Detective Mitchell that he would give himself up.

BACK TO LOOMS AND BENCHES.

Latest Additions to the List of Mills and Factories Reopened.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 12.—After a shut-down of five weeks one-half of the Washington Mills, the largest woolen mills in the country, was reopened for work this morning. The schedule of wages will show a reduction of about 10 per cent.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 12.—The foremen of the American Waltham Watch Company have orders to increase the force by 100 at once, and it is expected that the factory will be running with a full force in a month.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 12.—The worsted departments at the Arlington Mills start work to-morrow.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 12.—Work was resumed in some of the departments of the Union and Slade Mills at Durrillville to-day.

Mrs. James's Body Sent to Illinois.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 12.—The body of Mrs. Thomas James, who was killed in a driving accident Friday, was shipped to-day to her home at Highland Park, Ill. Funeral services were held last evening at the residence of her son-in-law, Herbert West.

Mrs. West, who was injured in the same accident, is still at the Mountainside Hospital, and is recovering.

PROPERTIES OF CALISAYA LA BILLA well-known and understood. Free from danger.—*Adv.*

SCHOOL TEACHERS SUFFERED.

Many in Brooklyn Held Checks on the Suspended Commercial Bank.

Many teachers in the public schools of Brooklyn suffered through the collapse of the Commercial Bank. They had received checks in payment for their June work. Like many others, they had confidence in the stability of the Commercial Bank. They were in no immediate need of money, and held the checks until suddenly they realized that their month's pay was swallowed up in the general collapse.

In regard to this condition of things, the following letter has been received by The New-York Times from a Brooklyn teacher:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you have taken so much interest in showing up the way the officials of the Commercial Bank managed (!) the affairs of the bank, I venture to ask a question. Several of the Brooklyn teachers, either in ignorance of the law which requires the holder of a check to use due diligence in presenting it for payment, or relying on the fact that the city was good for the amount, neglected to present their June checks drawn on the ill-fated Commercial Bank before the news came of its suspension. Now, if legally they are obliged to look to the Commercial for the pay they earned during the month of June, have they no equitable rights in the amount the city may recover of its deposit in the Commercial? Are they virtually depositors, unwilling depositors, in the bank? Is the City of Brooklyn to say, "We undoubtedly accepted your services for June, and we are sorry you neglected to cash your checks; we know you have worked a month without obtaining anything except checks which are now worthless, and we are sorry, but we cannot help you!"

George G. Brown of the Brooklyn Board of Education yesterday said to a reporter for The New-York Times:

"I know of only one teacher who failed to cash her June check before the Commercial Bank collapsed. I cannot recall her name or the school to which she belonged. There may be others, however. It is expected that a teacher will cash her check within a reasonable time after its receipt, but the one I refer to kept hers six weeks.

"Whether she will have to stand the loss or not, I don't know. It certainly is her own fault that the check was not cashed before the Commercial Bank failed."

INSURANCE SWINDLERS FOILED.

Gregg Is Not Drowned, but in Jail, as Also Is His Accomplice, Clark.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—On July 20 last, William B. Gregg of Duluth, Minn., who had a short time previously obtained insurance to the amount of $14,000 on his life in the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia, the Mutual Life of New-York, the United States Mutual Accident Association of New-York, and the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, was reported as having been drowned in Lake Superior by the capsizing of a small sailboat.

The insurance companies were promptly notified of the death, and proofs of loss duly sworn to, in which the details of the capsizing of the boat and the drowning of Gregg were given by John T. Clarke of Duluth, who accompanied Gregg and who was in the boat at the time of the accident.

Some contradictory statements made by Clark and suspicious circumstances connected with the affair led the companies to conclude that there was a conspiracy to defraud them and that Gregg was still alive. Detectives were employed, and after several weeks of careful work, through the ingenuity of William E. Gary, the adjuster of the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia, Gregg was captured in New-York City and brought to Philadelphia, where he now is awaiting the arrival of extradition papers from Minnesota.

Clarke, who swore to the drowning, is also under arrest in this city, and will be taken with Gregg to Duluth. The companies telegraphed last Monday for the arrest of Frederick E. Krayenbuhl of Duluth, brother-in-law of Gregg, who is alleged to be one of the conspirators, and he was arrested this morning.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 12.—Krayenbuhl, who is implicated in the life insurance fraud for which Clarke and Gregg were arrested in the East, and who escaped arrest here last night by shooting at the officer, is now believed to have committed suicide by drowning.

SILVER MEN EXPECT REPEAL.

Comments of a Montana Paper Upon a Dispatch from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Very little hope remains to the Western men visiting in Washington of the defeat of the repeal bill. Such everlasting talkers as Stewart may insist that they will die talking before they will stop, but that does not seem to deceive nor depress the men who are watching the fight from a distance.

Out in Montana the silver people have been prepared for the passage of the bill by their own agents here. That can be ascertained by any one who reads the Montana papers.

W. A. Clark, the man whom the Montana Legislature refused to elect to be Senator, has been here during the silver fight in the Senate, and he occasionally sends a dispatch to his own paper, the Butte Miner. A few days ago the Anaconda Standard took up a dispatch in the Miner signed by Clark, and thus commented upon it:

"A telegram signed by Mr. W. A. Clark and printed in The Miner of yesterday says that 'at least twenty-five Senators will resist and prevent unconditional repeal.' That estimate of the strength of the free-coinage force in the Senate is lower by a large percentage than any former figures that have reached the West. It may be correct. Is it founded on personal observation?

"Three weeks ago Senator Vest felt assured that silver had a safe majority of three. It is evident that while the advocates of free coinage are manfully making their fight the gold-bug Administration is capturing Senators by wholesale. With the eighty-five Senators in their seats, the estimate would make the vote something like 60 to 25—as woeful a tally for silver as was the vote in the House.

"Hitherto the belief has been that the silver side in the Senate could count on thirty-seven men. There must have been several sudden changes of which the West is not informed."

ARGUED AGAINST THE TROLLEY.

Railroad Commissioners Learn the Ratio of Fatalities in Brooklyn.

Edward Lauterbach of this city appeared before the State Railroad Commissioners in the Brooklyn City Hall, yesterday, and argued against the application of the Broadway Railroad Company for the extension of its route and a change from horse to electric traction power.

Mr. Lauterbach stated that he represented Messrs. Dane and Hirsch, property owners, but he appeared also in behalf of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad. He argued that the law abolishing the use of steam on the city's streets meant also that there should be no surface rapid transit of any kind.

In support of his argument against the trolley lines, Mr. Lauterbach said that during the period between Jan. 1, 1893, and July 11 the trolley had killed fifteen persons, injured fifty-four, and demolished twenty-eight wagons. During the same period the horse cars killed only four persons, injured thirty-seven, and demolished only one vehicle.

The Commissioners will hold another session Monday.

Death of Col. P. Duffy.

Col. P. Duffy, the New-Orleans sporting man who acted as referee in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, died in the Presbyterian Hospital last night. He was fifty-three years old. He came to New-York five days ago from the Hot Springs of Arkansas, where he was being treated for Bright's disease.

He and his daughter and brother John were staying at the Hotel Marlborough, but he became so ill two days ago that he had to be removed to the hospital. The body has been embalmed and is at Winterbottom's undertaking establishment, 628 Sixth Avenue.

Deputy Sheriffs Hunt Each Other.

OPELIKA, Ala., Sept. 12.—Deputy Sheriffs Brown and Gordon engaged in a bloody duel in the woods near here early this morning. Each mistook the other for a criminal they were pursuing, and both were severely wounded.

World's Fair Excursions via Erie Lines.
Special trains leave New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Sept. 20 and 30. Rate, $18. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—*Adv.*

COUNTRYMEN WERE HIS PREY

HARRY MINER, FIRST OF THE "GREEN-GOODS" MEN, IS DEAD.

All His Ill-Gotten Gains Spent in Dissipation, He Passed Away Without a Friend by His Bedside—For Many Years He Thrived, Outwitting the Police by Clever Schemes—Foiled in One Mode of Operating, He Would Quickly Plan Another—Finally Became a Policeman.

Harry Miner, the founder of that branch of industry known as the "green goods" business, or, in plainer words, the confidence game, died at Bensonhurst, L. I., yesterday afternoon, penniless. At the time of his death he was a police officer at a salary of $60 a month.

Miner, during his career, spent several fortunes, all gained in his nefarious business. He died without a friend at his bedside.

Miner was born in this city about forty-seven years ago. He came from a very respectable family. His father, who died about fifteen years ago, was connected with the Police Department, and for many years was Sergeant in different precincts. Young Miner, after leaving school, became acquainted with a gang of "thimble riggers" and worked as a "capper" at Norton's Point on Coney Island. He was tall, broad shouldered, with a neat black mustache, and had a ready flow of language.

Flushed with success in getting money from the gullible public at the "shell game" and other petty devices to fool the poor countrymen, Miner started what was known as the confidence game along with "Tom" Davis, "Grand Central Pete," "Larry" O'Brien, "The" Davis, "Barney" Maguire, and other notables. Their mode of operating was to meet countrymen in the street, learn their names and addresses, and turn them over to some confederates who would either induce them to shake dice or play against some "brace" faro bank.

Early in the seventies the base of their operations was along Lower Broadway, and they looked for victims in the Astor House, the St. Nicholas Hotel, and the New-York Hotel. Complaints were made repeatedly to the police, and, in time it grew so bad that the confidence men had to be very careful in accosting a stranger. Business in consequence was not very flourishing and their revenue grew smaller and smaller.

It was then that Miner hit upon a plan. He got names of business men out of mercantile registers, sent them notices, telling them how they could make fortunes by buying money made from plates stolen from the Treasury Department at Washington, and inviting them to come to this city to inspect the goods. After the poor countryman came here, a big pile of new bank notes, all genuine, was displayed and offered for sale.

If the victim decided to make a purchase, the money was put in a bag and handed to a confederate, known as the guide, whose duty it was to see that the customer was put safely on the train. On the way to the station the dupe and the guide would stop into a saloon to have a drink, and while there the bag would be changed—that is, provided there was not opportunity to make the change at the office or headquarters. Of course, when the silly countryman got home, he found the bag contained only bundles of green paper.

This business grew to immense proportions, and every fakir in town gave it a trial. Complaints, or, in the vernacular of the business, "squeals," were being made every day, and the postal authorities took cognizance of them. Letters, in consequence, addressed to the headquarters of the green goods then were withheld and turned over to the Post Office Inspectors, who returned them to the sender with a warning to beware of the New-York sharks.

Again Miner was equal to the occasion. In sending out his circular he warned his customers to send their answers by wire, and so as not to allow the operator in his town to get suspicious, advised him to take a train and ride a station of two before filing the telegram. This worked like a charm for a year or two. The countrymen were met at the station by a dapper young man, whose duty it was to guide him to the headquarters of the swindlers.

Again an obstacle was placed in the way of the "green goods" men. Detectives were placed at the different ferries and railroad stations, and the guides caught accosting a stranger were promptly arrested and sent to the workhouse as vagrants. But Miner's fertile brain was set to work, and he devised a scheme to fool the police.

The guide was sent to a city about an hour or two's ride from New-York to meet the countryman. It was his duty to question him closely, find out how much money he had in his possession, and use his discretion as to the advisability of taking him to this city to be fleeced.

Victims from the South were advised to stop at certain hotels in Philadelphia, from the West in Poughkeepsie, and from the East in Bridgeport. They were told how to register, and the guide, by simply glancing over the register, could tell whether his man had arrived, and if he had, all that was necessary was to go to the room, introduce himself, and gain the desired information. If he decided to take him to New-York, he sat apart from the victim on the train and cautioned him not to speak out, but simply follow the guide.

In this way the police would have no chance to get any evidence. When the black bag was given to the guide he was instructed not to give it to the purchaser, but to check it at the baggage office and give Mr. Countryman the check.

Of late years Miner had grown very reckless. From a man of steady, sober habits he became careless, remained out late nights, drank an abundance of wine, gambled recklessly, and allowed his business to take care of itself. He frequented the Pennsylvania Clubhouse at Long Branch, Mitchell's at Saratoga, "Dink" Davis's the "Washington Game," 818 Broadway, and other well-known gambling houses. He was what is known as a fast player, caring little or nothing for losses. Like all men in his business, gambling debts were paid promptly.

Fickle fortune failed to smile on Miner, and his money melted away like snow before the sun. His friend, "Tom" Davis, had been shot by Holland the Texan, the green-goods trade was at a standstill, and his candle, so to speak, was burning at both ends. Finally, it was whispered about town that "Miner was broke." His jewelry disappeared gradually; it was noticed that he was wearing "store" clothes, and one by one his friends deserted him.

For a time he kept up appearances by borrowing from old acquaintances, but it finally leaked out that the "green goods" King was without capital, and "Handsome Harry," who had been lionized at Saratoga, Newport, and Cape May, found himsfel penniless and alone.

To his credit, however, it must be said that he did not lose courage. To an old friend, Michael O'Brien, who keeps a restaurant at Coney Island, he applied for work, and was engaged in the capacity of bartender. He worked there one season. This year he secured a place as police officer at Bensonhurst.

While Miner was in the zenith of his fame the wife of a very prominent politician was introduced to him. She grew infatuated and followed him in all his travels. Finally she left her husband and three children to elope with the confidence man. The politician held a county office. He took to drink and night and day searched for Miner with the intention of shooting him. At last his mind became unbalanced and he was placed in an asylum. After he was discharged the wife came back, asked forgiveness, and to-day they are living together happily.

Miner had a habit while in liquor of telling some of his exploits in swindling countrymen. One of his favorite stories was of an Ohio farmer who came here to buy supposed counterfeit money. Instead of putting the good money in the bag, bundles of green paper, with good bills on the top and bottom, were substituted and given to the farmer. When he got home he returned the bundles of green paper by express with a note saying:

"The bills on the top and bottom are all O. K. You forgot to print the middle ones. Please print them and return at my expense."

"Poor fellow," Miner used to say, "we skinned him and he couldn't be convinced that we were frauds."

Frederick Lahn, a florist at 286 Grand Street, who is a brother-in-law of Miner, yesterday claimed the body. He will defray the expenses of the funeral. Miner's death was caused by catarrh of the stomach.

THEODORE THOMAS COMPLIMENTED

Leading Chicago Citizens Write a Letter Deprecating the Attacks Upon Him.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—An open letter has been sent to Theodore Thomas, at Fair Haven, Mass., signed by a number of the leading citizens of this city deprecating the attacks which were made on him while he was engaged as Musical Director of the World's Fair.

The letter states that amid an enormous mass of invective and innuendo there has not been produced one scrap of evidence, nor has a single witness come forward to testify that Mr. Thomas ever engaged an artist or chose an instrument for the sake of personal gain or for any other reason than that he deemed such artist or instrument the best, or at least worthy of place upon the programme.

There is absolutely no foundation upon which to rest a suspicion of the fairness of the salaries contracted to be paid the members of the exposition orchestra. Mr. Thomas's own salary ($6,000 and no more for the term of the fair) was considerably below the rates usually paid leading conductors in this country for large public engagements, although involving more than double the usual number of performances and far more than the usual responsibility.

The music furnished by Thomas for $4,000—not $8,000, as stated—would have cost the fair over $40,000 if purchased, must have been sold afterward at a loss, and indeed could not have been procured elsewhere in time at all. The letter, to sum up, says that the contracts in Mr. Thomas's department were economical and honestly made, and the World's Fair got what such authorities as The New-York Times and Harper's Weekly have called the best orchestra in the world at the lowest possible cost.

The letter is signed by N. K. Fairbank, C. N. Fay, E. B. McCagg, C. L. Hutchinson, C. D. Hamill, A. C. Bartlett, and J. W. Ellsworth. The following heartily indorse the spirit of the letter: A. A. Sprague, J. J. Glessner, Allison V. Armour, Dr. Ralph N. Isham, Byron L. Smith, William T. Baker, L. J. Gage, A. C. McClurg, and Cyrus H. McCormick.

DENOUNCED THE BROOKLYN RING.

Republicans Invite All Good Citizens to Aid in Securing Reform.

The Kings County Republican County Committee last evening ratified the action of the Executive Committee in naming the dates for the various primaries and district conventions which were fixed last week.

Horace E. Dresser made a short speech denouncing the Democratic ring and offered the following resolutions, which were adopted with wild applause:

Whereas, The Democratic Party is in unrestricted control of every department of the City and County Government;

Resolved, That the people of the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings hold it responsible for the gross extravagance and fraud by which the tax valuation of property and the tax rate have been raised to unbearable figures; for the creation of a bonded debt so great that the constitutional limit has been reached or passed; for the scandals relative to the unwarrantable granting of railroad franchises to the great detriment of the city's finances, and in relation to the East New-York Water Works, the Columbian celebration, and the public works at St. Johnland, scandals that have been so great as to bring indictments, or condemnation equally severe, to the highest officials of our City and County Government; for the outrageous and unjust apportionment of Kings County, and for the debasement of the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn to a part of the Democratic political machine.

Resolved, That we, as representatives of the Republican Party of Kings County, believing in the greatness of our city and loving its fair fame, most emphatically condemn the men who have brought disgrace to it, and call on all good citizens to unite with us to the end that by the election of honest and honorable men, who will administer their trust solely in the interest and for the benefit of the people, good government may be re-established, our public offices be purified, and the once fair fame of our city be restored.

COLUMBIA IS A SPRINTER.

She Reels Off More Than Twenty-one Knots in a Preliminary Canter.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 12.—The cruiser Columbia returned to the yard of her builders this afternoon with the record-breaking figures of "21 3-10" flying from her mast, and was cheered as she passed up the river.

On account of the roughness of the water the trial only lasted for a few minutes, but it was sufficiently long to demonstrate that the Columbia would meet the Governmental requirements. The maximum speed was at the rate of 21 3-10 knots per hour, and the indicated horse power at this time was 15,000. The vessel did not roll or pitch, and the wave she made both at bow and stern was much less than that of the cruiser New-York. Her steering qualities were superb.

Edwin S. Cramp, the only member of the firm who was aboard the Columbia, said to-night that the trial to-day could not be compared with that of the New-York, for the test of the latter vessel was made under much more favorable conditions. He is confident that the vessel will meet all the requirements of the official trial trip about two weeks hence, but it is probable that another preliminary trip will be made in the meantime.

Police Will Protect Salvationists.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 12.—The Rev. John L. Scudder to-day presented to Police Superintendent Smith the resolutions adopted at the Bergen Reformed Church indignation meeting last night. He was told the Salvation Army might parade as often as it pleased. The Superintendent said he would furnish a police escort, but would not guarantee that the officers could protect the Salvationists from rotten eggs. Mr. Scudder said the Salvationists would take that risk. They were not afraid of rotten eggs.

Major Perry of the Salvation Army says he has commenced a suit against the city for $50,000 damages on account of his arrest.

Removed a High School Principal.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 12.—The State Board of Education to-day evoked the certificate of Prof. Frederick J. Place, principal of the High School in Salem City. Robert Gwynne, Jr., who is both County and City Superintendent, presented a number of communications received from parents of children attending the Salem High School and a petition from themselves, asking for Mr. Place's removal. The charges against him are numerous, and particularly indicate a vicious temper and using insulting language to the pupils.

Death of Rabbi Jacobs.

The Rev. Dr. Henry L. Jacobs, senior rabbi of Congregation B'nai Jeshurum and President of the Jewish Ministers' Association of New-York, died last night at 11 o'clock.

Only $17 to the World's Fair
Via West Shore Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1893, 10 A. M. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

ROBBED OF MANY THOUSANDS

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN TRAIN WAYLAID

ON ITS EASTERN TRP FROM CHICAGO.

Engineer Wounded and Express Car Forced Open with Dynamite.

PASSENGERS WERE NOT MOLESTED.

Within 140 Miles of Chicago the Atlantic Express Stopped and Looted by a Band of Masked Desperadoes—Nearly $20,000 Stolen and They Might Have Had More Had They Known Where to Go for It—Two Valuable Bars of Gold Overlooked—The Number of Highwaymen Said to Have Been Twenty—Many Detectives on Their Track—The Thrilling Experience of the Express Messenger and His Assistant—How Some of the Money Was Saved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Train robbers stopped the Atlantic express train on the Lake Shore Road at Kessler, Ind., about midnight last night, shot the engineer, James Knapp, wounding him severely; broke into the express car, blew open the United States Express Company's safe, and took its contents, consisting of four packages. The express officials are reticent on the question of the amount of money secured by the robbers, but it can positively be stated that the total value was $19,104.60. Two bars of gold, valued at $16,000, were overlooked. The express messenger saved the company $4,000 in cash by secreting the money before the entrance to the car was effected.

The number of highwaymen was estimated by some of the trainmen at twenty, but there were probably not half so many. The passengers on the train were not molested. After the robbery the thieves fled into the thick timber surrounding the spot where the robbery took place. The train proceeded on its way. The railroad and express officials at once notified the police in all cities from Chicago to Cleveland, and the citizens of the vicinity of the robbery formed posses to hunt down the bandits.

Kessler, near where the robbery took place, is a small station on the Lake Shore Road, about 140 miles from Chicago. Just this side of the stopping place is a sharp curve in the line, and the train here passes through a wooded district. As the train was approaching this timber the engineer, James E. Knapp, of Toledo, Ohio, saw the switch light showing red, indicating that the switch was open. He brought the train to a standstill, and at that moment men leaped from the darkness, leveled rifles at the heads of himself and his fireman, and ordered them to throw up their hands.

The fireman obeyed, but Knapp showed fight, and a shot was fired at him, the bullet tearing through his shoulder. The robbers, having control of the engine, proceeded to the work of looting the express car. It was found afterward that the switch had not been turned, but the light only had been changed. If the train had not stopped, it would have passed on uninjured.

The train was the Atlantic Express, which left Chicago at 7:45 o'clock last night. It consisted of twelve coaches and sleepers, and was in charge of Conductor M. A. Loup of Chicago. It carried a large number of passengers, many of whom were World's Fair visitors returning home.

The most vigorous measures were at once instituted to capture the bandits. The Sheriff of Noble County organized a posse of 100 men and began a systematic search of the surrounding country. Every town and hamlet for miles was notified to watch for the thieves. It was thought that the robbers would endeavor to escape to Chicago or Cleveland, either of which places they could reach by daylight by trains on other roads.

The robbery is considered one of the most daring ever perpetrated east of the Mississippi. The stories told by the messenger and fireman show that two men held the engine crew while three others attended to the express car. Some of the Chicago police officers are of the opinion that the job was done by professional safe blowers, and an ex-convict who is known to have been for some time in that part of Indiana is suspected of having had a hand in the crime, if he was not the instigator and leader of it. The fact that only the express car was attacked, and that a train carrying an unusually large sum was selected, argues superior knowledge of the express business or rare good luck on the part of the robbers.

During the robbery the passengers on the train were in a state of wild excitement. Women fainted and men hid their valuables under the car seats and in their shoes and in any place suggesting safety from the robbers' search. Only a few of the passengers were armed, and as the bandits on the outside had "the drop" on any person who might show himself at door or window, resistance was not much considered. However, the robbers contented themselves with plundering the express car and did not molest the passengers.

Engineer James Knapp, who was badly wounded in the side and shoulder by the robbers' bullets, was taken to his home in Toledo.

At the offices of General Manager C. H. Crosby some information was imparted this afternoon about the work done in the way of pursuit. Within two hours of the commission of the crime Capt. Byrne was on his way to the scene with a detachment of detectives from his Buffalo district. The first trains out of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, and St. Louis carried squads of detectives in the employ of the United States Express Company and the confederated companies. The Lake Shore threw a force of men on the work from its Cleveland office, so that, in the opinion of Secretary Henry, not less than 100 trained detectives are already on the trail of the robbers. He did not believe any gang of crooks could escape the force put after them.

The express companies' officers are perfectly well satisfied that the robbery was committed by expert safe blowers, who know the use of dynamite and just how to get at the vulnerable spots in a safe. This, in their opinion, ought to make the chase more certain to end in the capture of the robbers and the recovery of the money than would otherwise be the case. General Agent Wygant, George De Lang, and about a dozen men went out from Chicago in the interest of the express company.

Detective Mulianey, Chief of the Secret

Service of the Lake Shore Road, believes that the robbers are concealed in the swamps of Northern Indiana, and has several Sheriffs' posses scouring the counties on all sides of the scene of the robbery. Twenty men were sent out this morning to watch all incoming trains on the Lake Shore Railroad as far south as Thirty-first Street. The majority of these men are in citizen's attire. Districts south of Thirty-first Street are also being closely watched, and all incoming trains from the vicinity of Kendallville receive the attention of the police.

President Newell about noon ordered that 2,000 posters be printed offering a reward of $1,000 for the capture and conviction of the robbers, and that they be scattered broadcast over the country. He also ordered that advertisements offering the same reward be published in all local newspapers along the line of the Lake Shore between Elkhart, Ind., and Toledo, Ohio.

The only witness of the robbery who reached Chicago to-day was Byron B. Hamblin, the express messenger's assistant. Mr. Hamblin told the following story: "M. M. Weist, the express messenger on the run, and myself had just about finished checking up our way bills. It was nearly midnight and we had just passed the little station of Kessler when we felt the train first slow up and then stop. Just then there came heavy pounding on the door of our car, which was closed. Thinking something had happened about which the conductor desired to inform us, I opened the door. As I did so I saw two men standing on the ground beside the car. One of them yelled, 'Throw up your hands!' and before I could move he pointed a rifle at me and fired.

"I saw the motion of the gun, and threw myself to one side, and the flash from the gun almost blinded me. I managed to slam the doors shut, and bolted them. Then some one on the outside commenced smashing the doors with a sledge. He kept this up for a minute or two, and then stopped. Suddenly there came an explosion that seemed to us inside as if a bomb had been thrown against the door. A moment later there was another explosion that blew the door to bits, almost threw the car from the track, and knocked Weist and me down, piling baggage all over us. Before we could extricate ourselves several men wearing masks had climbed into the train. One fellow covered me with a Winchester rifle. Another fellow kept Weist covered in the same way.

"They searched Weist and me for keys to the safe, but could not find any, and they seemed to believe us when we told them that the safe was opened by men from the office at the end of the run. Then they set to work to open the safe. With a sledge they knocked the knob off the door, and then they began to drill holes in it. They talked but little. A small, stout man, who seemed to be the leader, directed the work. Finally they got through drilling and forced the door open. The man who seemed to be the leader of the gang took the money packages and handed them out to a fellow who stood outside of the car, and who ran into the woods when he got the money.

"The fellows who had charge of us told us not to move, and then they backed to the door and leaped out. The rest of the gang that had been around the engine and back by the passenger coaches also ran away, firing their guns as they went. I saw probably twenty men altogether, but I do not know that they all belonged to the gang. The explosion smashed the car door to bits and almost tore the bottom out of the car.

"The robbers missed the most valuable article on the car. Behind a coffin which was in the car and covered up by a lot of express matter were two strong boxes, which are in reality small safes, which had been transferred at Chicago from some Western road. These boxes were filled with gold being shipped East, and while I do not know just how much was in them, it must have been a large sum. The men did not look like farmers, neither did they seem to be workingmen. They were rough-looking fellows, but although I did not see their faces, because they wore masks, I would take them by their clothes to be mechanics."

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Express Car No. 415, the one that was robbed, arrived in this city about 7 o'clock this evening. It was side-tracked on the Lackawanna yards near the United States Express Company's office. It came in the condition in which it was left by the robbers. From the exterior the car does not seem to have been very roughly handled, but an interior view strongly suggests what happened. The floor is scattered with splinters of wood, part of which were the result of blowing one of the side doors open with dynamite, which was the first move of the desperadoes in their attack on this car. The messenger refused to open the door, so they blew it in. The door itself lay inside the car, the lower panels of it gone, and the frame split. The force of the explosive is also shown by the iron sill, half of which was blown-off. Six of the eight windows of the car are now glassless, having been shattered by the shock.

The safe which the robbers blew open stands a little to one side of the door through which they forced an entrance. It stands beside a short partition and is firmly fastened to the floor. The door of the safe is off, and the interior of the safe is barren of everything except a quantity of white-powdered stuff which had spilled out of the shattered door, and with which safes are usually lined to make them fireproof. The door was blown from its hinges and into seven pieces.

The car shows no marks of bullets, either inside or outside. Among the goods which the car contained were six blocks of silver bullion, which lay on the floor. The robbers did not touch it. Neither did they tamper with the small portable safes, which are used to carry the smaller sums of money. The large stationary safe was, in fact, the only thing touched. This safe usually carries, besides other valuables, bags containing money in sums of $5,000 or more. The robbers took everything in this safe.

Henry F. Wood, Treasurer of the United States Express Company, said yesterday afternoon that he had received a telegram from the Vice President of the company at Chicago stating that the loss was less than $15,000.

"The business of the company just at this time has been very small. There have been few remittances, and the banks, owing to the present financial conditions, have been shipping very little money."

NO POISONOUS FUNGI FOUND.

Sanitary Experts Searched the City Yesterday—How to Relieve Victims.

Sanitary experts were detailed yesterday to search for poisonous fungi, but none were found.

Of the persons who were poisoned by the fungi bought last Thursday by Giovanni Cuneo at 51 South Fifth Avenue, Martiano Demarco and Maria Negri have fully recovered. Cuneo is out of danger, but unable to leave his daughter's flat. Jerolino Demarco, his partner, has also recovered.

The best sanitary advice for persons poisoned by fungi is "Send at once for a physician and do not get frightened." It will help the sufferer to take olive oil in small doses. This allays irritation of the throat and stomach and for a time prevents gastritis. In the absence of olive oil butter may be dissolved in the mouth, and in an emergency lard or even cream may be used.

Republican College League Plans.

The National Executive Committee of the American Republican College League met yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and resolved to do five kinds of things this Fall to help the Republican Party. The campaign will be purely educational. The members of the league will lecture, distribute literature, debate, agitate politics in the college papers, and indulge in campaign oratory. The country is to be divided into fourteen college districts.

An advisory board was appointed, consisting of ex-President Harrison, Chauncey M. Depew, William McKinley, James S. Clarkson, J. Sloat Fassett, Henry Cabot Lodge, William Walter Phelps, Russell A. Alger, C. N. Bliss, James A. Blanchard, William W. Tracy, and Prof. George N. Grenton. None of these gentlemen was present at the meeting.

Authorized to Use Mr. Gannon's Name.

In reply to President M. V. Gannon's repudiation of the address on the Home Rule bill recently issued by the Irish National League of America, Treasurer William Lyman makes public a letter sent him in March in which Mr. Gannon authorized him to use his name "in all future public communications" on league affairs. He also says Mr. Gannon once before repudiated an address, but later admitted that he had not read it.

Opposing Tammany in the Seventh.

The New-York City Democracy, Assemblyman Otto Kempner's organization, met at its headquarters, 99 Third Street, last night. John Fennel presided. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Andrew D. Parker made an anti-Tammany speech, and it was resolved to permit the Chair to appoint a committee of seven to suggest nominations for the Assembly in the Seventh Assembly District for a Civil Justice to succeed Civil Justice Alfred Steckler and for such other nominations as it may be thought best to make.

Steam Navigation Board in Session.

The National Board of Steam Navigation opened its annual session yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. President F. A. Churchman and the other officers were re-elected.

VIGILANT AT NEW-ROCHELLE

TO GO TO BRISTOL TO GET READY TO MEET THE VALKYRIE.

The Jubilee Cruising to the Eastward with the Eastern Fleet—Gen. Paine Thinks She Can Beat the Vigilant—The Pilgrim Towed Off to Boston—Her Designer Went on the Puritan—The Colonia to be a Reserve Boat in Case of an Accident to the Vigilant.

A big white cutter, with a topmast towering away up in the sky, was towed up the East River and through Hell Gate yesterday morning. All the way up she attracted considerable attention. Men on tugboats cheered her, passengers on ferryboats and big excursion steamers waved their hats to her, and even those on the piers and docks gave her a shout as she went by. The cutter was the Vigilant, the boat that is to sail against the English cutter Valkyrie and to try to keep the famous old America's Cup in this country for another season at least.

The Vigilant was on her way to New-Rochelle, where she anchored yesterday afternoon off the house of Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, under whose colors she sailed during the trial races. Mr. Iselin has managed the boat for the syndicate splendidly, and was kept busy yesterday receiving the congratulations of his yachting friends.

The Vigilant will be taken to the Herreshoffs' yard at Bristol to-day, and will be put in the best possible shape for her races with the English boat. Some slight changes will be made in the boat while at Bristol, but what they will be has not yet been decided. It is probable that she will be lightened considerably, in order to bring her water-line length nearer to the 85 feet required, and so save the double time allowance for all over that measurement.

The question now uppermost in the minds of yachtsmen is, Can the Vigilant beat the Valkyrie? Secretary J. V. S. Oddie of the New-York Yacht Club thinks she can. He says: "The Vigilant has shown conclusively that she is the best boat of the four cutters built to defend the cup, and by comparing her performances with those of the Valkyrie I think she will keep the cup here. Still, this is guesswork. The Valkyrie is a good boat, and will make a strong bid for the cup.

Chairman James D. Smith of the Cup Committee says he thinks that the Vigilant will defeat the Valkyrie. Referring to the report that the Valkyrie has sailed fourteen knots an hour he said: "I don't believe there is a boat built that can make that speed. If the Valkyrie went as fast as that she was probably helped very much by favoring tides. I think that the Valkyrie will have to make better time than she has done to beat the Vigilant."

While the Vigilant was on her way to New-Rochelle the racing spars and sails of the Valkyrie were being taken off the American Line steamer Berlin and moved over to the White Star Line pier, 44, to be stored until the Valkyrie arrives. Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, who has acted as Lord Dunraven's representative in this country, superintended the removal of the packages. There were twenty packages in all, ten spars, eight sails, a deadlight, and a package of shackles. They were consigned by C. Hansen & Sons, shipbuilders, Cowes, Isle of Wight, to H. Maitland Kersey. Great care had been taken in packing the spars. Each one was bundled up in straw and around this were two layers of burlap. The spars were loaded on a tugboat and handled very carefully. The last spar to be moved was the boom. It is 96 feet long and is solid. The men had to handle all the bundles as though they were glass.

Mr. Kersey declined to discuss the chances of the Valkyrie. He said Lord Dunraven and his friends would sail next Saturday on the Campania.

"Don't you think the date for the first race, Sept. 28, should be changed, that the Valkyrie will not have time to get ready?"

"Nothing can be said about that until the Valkyrie puts in an appearance, when we can find out just what condition she is in and just how long it will take to put her in racing trim. We expect her to arrive in five days, and there ought to be sufficient time then to make any necessary repairs. There is no cause for alarm about the Valkyrie. Lord Dunraven instructed Capt. Cranfield to take a southern course and to take things easily, and not strain the boat by pushing her to make fast time. She has undoubtedly met strong headwinds. Now she has been out twenty days. The Genesta took twenty-one days to cross, the Galatea twenty-nine, and the Thistle twenty-two days, so I think all the reports of her having been lost are premature."

Mr. Kersey expects to sail on the Valkyrie with Lord Dunraven. Who will be Lord Dunraven's representative on the Vigilant he could not say. He acknowledged that the Vigilant was very fast, but said that the Valkyrie was also very fast, and the outlook was good for a fine race.

Capt. Parcells of the steamship Majestic said he would give the Valkyrie five or six days more and then she would be safe and sound in New-York Harbor. "She must have met head winds all the way over," he added, "and that would retard her very much." Capt. Parcells said the Britannia, the Prince of Wales's yacht, can run 14 knots an hour, and the Valkyrie can go a little faster.

The Cup Committee has asked Mr. Archibald Rogers to hold the Colonia in readiness to defend the cup against the Valkyrie in case an accident happens to the Vigilant. The Cup Committee has to notify Lord Dunraven a week before the race of the boat selected to defend the cup, so that the Colonia will only have to be kept in commission about another week. Then she will go into Tebo's yard for the Winter. Capt. Hank Haff was seen on the Colonia as she lay at anchor off Bay Ridge. He said the Vigilant was undoubtedly a faster boat than the Colonia, but if the changes had been made in the Colonia that were wanted, she would probably have won. She wanted more depth, either in the shape of a centreboard or a deeper keel, to keep her from going to leeward so much. Capt. Haff thought the Jubilee could be tuned up yet to beat the Vigilant.

Men were at work all Monday night repairing the broken jaws of the Jubilee's gaff. The gaff was ready for use early yesterday morning, and was shipped on board the Jubilee. The Jubilee was then towed off to the eastward. As soon as she got through Hell Gate she went under her own canvas. Gen. Paine and his son will cruise round the Cape, stopping at Morris Cove, New-London, Newport, and Vineyard Haven. Before leaving the Atlantic Yacht Club house Gen. Paine chatted with a yachtsman who had expressed his sorrow that the Jubilee had not been the boat selected. Gen. Paine said: "I am just as well satisfied that the Jubilee is not the boat selected. We have had some fun out of the boat and some good races. The Vigilant is a good boat, but she is not going to have an easy time defeating the Valkyrie. It was unfortunate that we had the two accidents with the jaws of our gaff, but they were accidents that were liable to happen to any of the quartet. All carry very large sail spreads, and in a good blow will stand a certain amount of pressure, and then something has got to go. Naturally, the weakest spot gives first. I am satisfied that I can take the Jubilee and tune her up so that in two weeks she could beat the Vigilant."

The Pilgrim lay at anchor off the Crescent Athletic Clubhouse at Bay Ridge until 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Then she took a line from the tug Triton and started off for Boston. Capt. "Dickey" Sherlock was on the Pilgrim. He was very much disappointed in the showing she had made. When off the Battery the big Fall River boat Puritan came round and passed the Pilgrim. A crowd of yachtsmen were seated on the upper deck. They were the Eastern men going home. George Stewart and George and Charles Adams were among the number. They waved their caps to the fin keel boat and the crew on the Pilgrim waved back. There was something sad in the going of the Pilgrim. George Stewart and Arthur Binney, her designers, had hoped for big things in the boat. They had worked hard, and deserved success. The yachtsmen, too, who had paid for the experiment are a plucky lot of men. All were disappointed. The boat is a failure. They are not disheartened, though, and another year they will profit by this experience, and will build a boat that will beat all American boats and safely defend the cup against some ambitious foreigner.

The Eastern Yacht Club fleet, that came down to see the trial races, sailed for Boston yesterday morning. The squadron was composed of Vice Commodore W. Amory Gardner's schooner Mayflower, Mr. Henry S. Hovey's schooner Fortuna, Mr. Alanson Tucker's schooner Sea Fox, Mr. George Weld's schooner Alert, and Mr. Bayard Thayer's schooner Constellation.

Commander McCowan of the schoolship St. Mary's was on the Taurus during the race on Monday. He had his instruments with him and calculated the force of the wind to be as follows: At 11:15 A. M., 14 to 16 miles; at 11:41 A. M., 15.48 to 18 miles; at 2 P. M., 12.70 to 14.50 miles; at 3:35 P. M., 14.40 to 17 miles. Either the Commander's instruments or those at the weather station at the point off the Hook were out of order, for the man who watches the anemometer at the Hook said it blew 23 miles an hour. Yachtsmen who know something of the wind, and old seamen, too, think the commander was a little out in his calculations.

The interest taken in the America's Cup races is growing, and the demand for accommodations to see the contest between the English and American boat necessitates good arrangements for the public, and the Philadelphia and Cape May steamer Republic will come around for all of the races, and will leave from the Stonington Line pier each day. The number of passengers will be limited, and the promise of her managers is that the boat shall not be overcrowded and that yacht-race lovers shall see the yachts from start to finish.

FOR THE BRENTON'S REEF CUP.

The Navahoe Made a Good Race to Cherbourg Breakwater.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The yacht race for the Brenton's Reef Cup took place to-day. This cup is an American trophy, and was captured by Sir Richard Sutton, owner of the English cutter Genesta, in 1885. The Genesta, it will be recalled, went to the United States in that year for the purpose of attempting to capture the America's Cup. The American yacht Puritan was pitted against her, and the former kept the much-coveted prize in America.

Sir Richard Sutton, however, entered his boat in other races, and when the Genesta returned to England she had won the Brenton's Reef and the Cape May Cups from the then crack American yachts. Until this year the cups remained in undisputed possession of the English. Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll determined to make an effort to take the cups back to America, and to-day his yacht Navahoe, matched against the Prince of Wales's Britannia, which was selected to defend the Brenton's Reef Cup, is sailing for the trophy.

The Navahoe and Britannia started out from Cowes at 9:30 this morning in tow for the starting point—the Needles, on the western extremity of the Isle of Wight. The course extends from the Needles to and around the breakwater at Cherbourg, France, and return, a distance of about 120 miles. The starting gun was fired at 11:15 A. M. A very strong wind was coming out of the east when the start was made. The first point beyond the starting line at which the yachts were timed was the Needles Lighthouse. The time at which they passed that point was: Britannia, 12:30; Navahoe, 12:46.

The estimates made regarding the speed of the two yachts when they passed the Needles Light prove to have been well calculated. In the run across the channel the Navahoe caught up with and then gained a slight lead on the Britannia. The course was almost due south, and the wind was almost abeam. Sheets were trimmed well aft, and were hardly eased off until the Cherbourg Breakwater was reached. The Navahoe rounded the breakwater at 5:12:10, and was followed twenty seconds later by the Britannia. Booms were swung to starboard, and, with everything set drawing well, the boats headed for the finish.

The wind at the time the boats went around the breakwater was blowing a fresh easterly breeze that promised to hold until the finish.

The Britannia on the eastern line ran wide of her opponent. The wind kept following as the yachts went over a pretty easy troll of sea across the Channel. Last accounts were that the pair were running wonderfully level.

A dispatch from Cowes says the yachtsmen there expect the finish to be made about 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Beaten by Poor Sailing.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 12.—A race for the challenge pennant of the Shrewsbury River was sailed to-day in a moderate easterly breeze, the distance being ten miles. The racers were Thomas F. Chadwick's Gem, Vantine and Chadwick's Yum Yum, and Frank Taylor's Louisa. The first yacht was ahead when she fouled a stake, and was accordingly out of the race. The Louisa won, her time being 1:36:35. She beat the Yum Yum 52 seconds.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Wolcott; Allegra, Col. S. V. R. Cruger; May, Commodore E. D. Morgan; Unquowa, O. B. Jennings Estate, and Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D. Iselin. Schooner yachts Enigma, Mr. George E. Chisolm; Alert, Mr. George Wells; Fortuna, Mr. Henry S. Hovey; Mayflower, Mr. William A. Gardner; Sea Fox, Mr. Alanson Tucker, and Nievana, Mr. George I. Tyson. The sloop yacht Jubilee, Gen. Paine, for Boston.

Passed West—Steam yachts Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew, and Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; schooner-yachts Estelle, the Rev. J. J. Dougherty, and Fenella, Mr. William A. Hazard.

Came to Anchor Here from New-York—Schooner-yacht Constellation, Mr. Bayard Thayer; cutter-yacht Clara, Mr. J. Howard Adams; sloop-yacht Valkyr, Mr. Leroy Fales, and will leave here to-morrow morning for New-London to lay up.

The Morgan-Iselin cup defender Vigilant, from New-York, came to her anchorage off New-Rochelle.

At Anchor Off Pelham Bridge—Steam yacht Puzzle, Mr. A. B. Claflin.

Sloop yacht Katrina, Mr. George Work, went out of commission to-day and will haul out on Robertson's ways for the Winter, and sloop yacht Lena, Mr. J. R. Collins, went out of commission to-day and will lay up at Robertson's yard.

Left here this A. M., steam yacht Nourmahal, Mr. John J. Astor, for Newport. Steam yacht Reposo, Mr. B. B. McGregor, was hauled out on John P. Hawkins's ways to clean.

HOBART AND TALMADGE BEATEN

They Played a Very Poor Game at the Lenox Tournament.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 12.—A large crowd of society people attended the invitation tournament of the Lenox Club this morning. Only doubles were played and two matches finished to-day. The tournament will be finished in the morning. Hobart and Talmadge were defeated two sets out of three by Fowler and Kauhn, and some of the best tennis seen in Lenox for years took place. Hobart was badly out of form, and Talmadge did not play his usual game, except by fits and starts. Fowler and Kauhn did some pluckily uphill work, especially in the deciding set, when the score was 5—3.

The first set went to the latter pair, 7—5. Fowler and Kauhn, who played a good team game in the second, won by 6—4, and then took the first four games in the deciding set. The place where Hobart and his partner lost the match was in the eighth game, when Fowler and Kauhn took a big brace and came up to the net and forced their opponents to back on the base line, where they could do nothing but lob. The sun was in their eyes and they frequently knocked out of court.

Fowler and Kauhn lost their match with Chase and Wrenn, the score of the first set being 6—2, and the sixth game, which was won by Wrenn and Chase, brought some good tennis. Kauhn played remarkably strong. Chase and Wrenn played back when Fowler and Kauhn began their lobbing, but finally came up quickly and won the set.

Among those who watched the tennis were James Cotting, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Miss Stokes, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Miss Sloane, Mr. F. Baldwin, Mr. W. Williams, Richard Goodman, Jr., Mr. Barlow, Miss Lulu Barlow, Miss Mildred Devereux, Miss Braem, Miss Morgan, Miss Furniss, Miss Anna Corey, Stephen Bullard, and Phœnix Ingraham.

A Loss to Yale's Team.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 12.—The effects of the lamentable Chester accident on the Boston and Albany Railroad seems destined to be so widespread as to adversely affect Yale athletics the coming Fall. Clarence De Witt, half back on the freshman football eleven last year and substitute on the 'Varsity, was looked upon as a probable successor to one of the vacant places behind the Yale line this Fall, and Capt. Hinkey has been after him all Summer to get him down to Travers Island with the other prominent candidates for the team.

De Witt is the son of John C. De Witt, the well-known President of the Union Mutual Insurance Company, who was killed at Chester. He was in New-Haven to-day looking after the disposition of some of his personal property. He said that he should leave college for the present, although he expected to return during the Winter, after his father's affairs had been settled. Until then he intended to remain at home. His absence from the Yale team means the loss of the most promising candidate for half back in the field.

He played on the Yale eleven in several games last year, including the championship game with Wesleyan, and did some remarkably fine work. De Witt was one of the most popular members of his class and was President of the Freshman navy last year.

Zimmerman and Sanger at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 12.—This place is once again in the hands of the cyclers. The preparations for the big meet to be held here to-morrow and Thursday went forward without a hitch to-day, and with most encouraging signs of a repetition of the past cycling history of Springfield.

The track is in perfect condition, and both morning and afternoon was given up to the trial heats. Between thirty and forty heats were run, and the times made have placed everybody on edge as to the result of the actual contests. All the racing men are here, and it will now be settled as to the supremacy of Zimmerman or Sanger. Both men are riding as they never rode before, and records should be lowered. Tyler and Windle are doing good work and may indulge the spectators with a surprise. The one-mile competition record went all to pieces at the hands of Sanger. He rode from scratch in the handicap trial heat in 2:08 1-5.

Again, in the two-mile handicap, he did 4:46 3-5, lowering the record for that distance.

To Chicago on Horseback.

The friends of William J. Hanley and Riding Master John A. Dee, who started from the Grand Circle, Central Park, on Aug. 14, on horseback for the World's Fair, are beginning to worry about the pair. The two equestrians were to make the trip to and from Chicago on horseback, and they were known to have reached the Midway Plaisance in safety. A telegram dated Defiance, Ohio, on Sept. 1 was the last heard of them. Their friends in the riding schools will give them a reception on their return.

JEFFERSON HEIGHTS TOURNAMENT.

Many Women Entered in the Singles—Excellent Play Yesterday.

The Jefferson Heights Tennis Club tournament was continued yesterday afternoon on the club courts, Nostrand and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn. The tournament is remarkable for the number of ladies entered, there being just sixteen trying for the prize. Six have been defeated, leaving ten still in the hunt. Miss H. Brooks, who is considered to be the best of the lot, has yet to play her first match. She has drawn Miss Kate Shafer, and they may meet this afternoon. Thus far Miss Jewitt and Miss Johnson are having a close fight for a place in the final round. Yesterday afternoon the two began a very exciting match, which was left undecided with the score one set all.

Miss Jewitt had things all her own way in the first set, winning handily, 6—3. She had the second set well in hand with five games to her credit to one for Miss Johnson. The latter then rallied and took four straight games, tying the score at five all. Miss Johnson's back-hand strokes were well made, often evoking applause. Miss Jewitt had three chances for the set and match, but each time Miss Johnson captured the necessary point. Miss Johnson finally took two straight games and the set, 10—8. The deciding set will probably be played this afternoon.

There are just sixteen candidates for the men's singles as well. Yesterday H. S. Mitchell defeated F. P. Tuthill in a well-played match, Tuthill taking the second set. The score was 6—4, 2—6, 6—1. Some close contests are expected before the award of prizes.

The summaries follow:

Women's Singles.—*First Round*—Miss Jewitt defeated Miss Austin, 6—0, 6—4; Mrs. Tuthill a bye; Miss Wickes defeated Miss E. Shafer, 6—4, 2—6, 8—6. *Second Round*—Miss Johnson defeated Miss S. Brooks, 7—5, 6—2; Miss Jewitt defeated Mrs. Tuthill by default.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Jewitt vs. Miss Johnson, 6—3, 8—10.

Men's Singles.—*First Round*—H. S. Mitchell defeated F. P. Tuthill, 6—4, 2—6, 6—1.

Tennis Notes.

—The Staten Island Ladies' Club will hold its annual Fall tournament next week on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket Club, Livingston, S. I. Play will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 20, and continue on the days following until the tournament is completed. It will probably last through the week. The events will be women's singles, women's doubles, and mixed doubles. It is expected that this meeting will be the most successful ever given by the club. A contest between Miss Terry, the champion, and Miss Cahill, the ex-champion, would attract considerable attention. It is not likely, however, that Miss Terry will enter, though Miss Cahill is almost certain to. All entries close Friday, Sept. 15.

—On Saturday, the 16th of this month, the Central Park championship meeting will begin. The tournament will be held on the lower courts of Central Park, and the winner will be called on to play Edwin P. Fischer of the Knickerbocker Tennis Club, who holds the challenge cup as the present champion. Some of those who will try for the trophy are J. P. Paret, Townsend, W. Gordon Parker, Bostwick, Lowrie, John Hobart, and Sydney Smith. In the Knickerbocker open tournament in July last Parker defeated Fischer, but whether he can do it again is another question. Fischer is expected to retain his title because of his familiarity with the Central Park courts. The entries close Friday, Sept. 15.

—On the Fifth Avenue courts, Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, the club handicap tournament is still the centre of interest. Each player meets every other once, and the one winning the greatest number of points takes the prize. The matches are all on the point system, 48 points constituting a match. As each point is counted, the contests are all more or less of a strain on the players. Just now Kenyon and Follett are in the lead, with a clear record of victories. E. Cobb, with the large handicap of 36 points, may cause the leaders trouble before the tournament is over.

—The Knickerbocker Field Club of Flatbush is just now interested in the outcome of the men's doubles, the rival teams having each won two sets. W. D. A. Rose and H. Wall, and C. Bollinger, Jr., and T. Catlin are the teams, and Saturday afternoon will see them on the courts for the deciding set. The record now shows the first and fourth sets for Rose and H. Wall, 6—2, 11—9, and the second and third sets for Bollinger and T. Catlin, 6—4, 6—0.

—The Kings County Tennis Club may not have its usual Fall tournament, though there is no falling off of interest in the game. Dr. Frazer seems to be able to down all opponents and no one disputes his title to the club championship. The Summer tournament was concluded in his favor over R. D. Thurber, both men playing from scratch. Thurber was an addition to the club and had never faced Frazer in a club affair, but the latter defeated him handily.

—The Thayer brothers of Tarrytown are a strong combination on the tennis courts. They belong to the Palisade Boat Club, and had no trouble in winning the club tournament. H. S. Thayer's hard drives had a good deal to do with the result.

REDUCED RECORDS FOR WINNERS.

Opening of the Mystic Park Fall Meeting with Good Trotting.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 12.—Fast time for three slow classes, reduced records for every heat winner, a succession of short head finishes, and the downfall of two hot favorites were the features of the opening sport at Mystic's Fall trotting meeting to-day. Cuckoo, winner of the 2:34 trot, sold for a five-dollar bill in pools of $165, Catapult, who won two heats and ruled favorite for a time, selling for $1 in the same pools. Catapult lowered her mark 9 seconds.

Gray Dawn chipped a second from her Philadelphia mark and Cuckoo makes her first appearance in the 2:30 list. Gray Dawn, the favorite, was badly driven, Stinson taking the little trotter a long outside mile every trip. She grew weary, and Cuckoo, the stepper through four heats, had an easy task at the finish.

Berkshire Courier sold at 4 to 1 over the field in the 2:27 pace, but he was as rank as a bull, did anything but pace, and came very near getting the flag twice. Gypsy M. reduced her Bangor record five and a quarter seconds. With Berkshire Courier out of the way, the twelve-year-old converted trotter Matterhorn was Gypsy's most dangerous opponent. The unfinished 2:25 trot, as it stands now, is a toss up between an outsider and the favorite. Marguerite was a strong first choice, because of her straight win at Fleetwood, and when she snapped the first heat by a short head, coming from almost last when they swung into the stretch, she was backed against the field. Howard L. had to go six seconds faster than his record, and if Dudley Olcott should be in the mood to-morrow the trio will make a great fight for first money.

Summary:

2:27 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000.

Gypsy M., br. m., by Macbeth, dam by Troublesome, (Gregg)	1	1	1
Matterhorn, b. s., (Southard)	3	2	4
Pharos, br. s., (Parker)	2	5	3
Clay Hontas, (Mooney)	4	8	2
Allegro, blk. m., (Wilson)	5	3	6
Maggie Mitchell, w. m., (McGinnis)	6	4	5
Berkshire Courier, b. s., (Stinson)	10	6	10
George K., b. g., (Spalding)	7	7	9
Yellow Ash, ch. g., (Merill)	8	10	7
Critt, ch. g., (O'Neill)	9	9	8

Time—2:16¼; 2:18; 2:15.

2:34 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000.

Cuckoo, b. m., by Cunard, Jr., dam by Black Sultan, (Titer)	4	7	7	9	1	1	1
Catapult, b. m., by Wilkie Collins, (McDonald)	1	1	2	5	3	2	2
Gray Dawn, gr. m., by Startle, (Stinson)	8	9	1	1	6	3	3
King Charles, b. s., (Pope)	2	2	3	3	2	r. o.	
Katie Mue, b. m., (Golden)	6	6	4	2	7	r. o.	
Dawn R., br. s., (Kelly)	3	5	6	7	4	r. o.	
Happy Doctor, b. s., (De Wolf)	5	3	8	6	5	r. o.	
Prince G., br. g., (Nelson)	9	4	5	4	8	r. o.	
King Star, blk. s., (O'Neill)	7	8	7	8	dr.		

Time—2:21¼; 2:22¼; 2:22¼; 2:21¼; 2:22¾; 2:25¼; 2:29¾.

2:25 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,000. (Unfinished.)

Marguerite, b. m., by Dexter-Dictator, (Cleveland)	1	7	5	1
Howard L., r. g., by Monarch, Jr., (McDonald)	5	1	1	6
Tellie, r. g., (Pope)	6	2	3	2
Mischief, b. m., (Riley)	2	4	9	7
Dudley Olcott, ch. s., (Turner)	8	8	2	9
Vollery, br. s., (Marsh)	3	3	4	3
Little Ethan, b. g., (Dodge)	4	5	6	4
Star Alcyone, b. s., (Sweeney)	7	6	8	8
Olga, b. m., (Sanborn)	9	9	9	5

Time—2:20¼; 2:20¼; 2:22; 2:22¼.

RETURNING TO FAVORITE PATHS.

Society People Riding in the Park—News of the Schools.

The cool, crisp weather of the past few days has changed the scenes in Central Park, so that society, just returning from the fashionable Summer resorts, will scarcely recognize it. The trees are beginning to put on their gayest colors, and as the leaves have not yet fallen, the picture, as one drives or canters along the roads, is magnificent. A few of the habitués of the road have returned to town, and in the early morning ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Bishop Potter, John Q. A. Ward, Laura Jean Libby, Elias Rothschild, School Commissioner Randolph B. Guggenheimer, and a few others, are to be seen on the equestrian roads, jogging along in order to get up an appetite.

The riding schools are doing a land-office business, and the proprietors say the coming season promises to be one of the best in years. Only one of the riding academies closed during the season. This was Antony's, just opposite the Ninetieth Street and Fifth Avenue Park gate. Mr. Antony had been at this stand for thirteen years, and had graduated most of the prominent members of the Liederkranz and Arion Societies from his school, but he was unable to obtain an extension of the lease, and had to leave a lucrative stand. He is now planning a mammoth circus, and promises to have it in operation next Spring, when he will bring over a new batch of Counts and Barons as riding masters.

In most of the riding schools the evening classes and music rides will start in the latter part of the month. The weather at this season is too exhilarating to permit of much indoor riding, and moonlight rides have taken the place of the evening indoor rides. The route on most of these excursions is through Central Park on the west drive and across Macomb's Dam Bridge to some one of the roadhouses beyond.

The road classes for the undergraduates of the schools begin on the 25th of the month and will continue until snow covers the Park roads.

Reginald to be Sold.

Mr. Nathan Straus's racehorse Reginald, which was not sold with his other horses on Saturday last, will be put up at auction with the Messrs. Keene's horses at Gravesend on Friday, Sept. 15.

Ormonde in Good Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—Since Ormonde arrived here last week in J. B. Haggin's special horse palace car Ban All, the Western turfmen have been making daily excursions to see the stallion for which W. O'Brien Macdonough paid $150,000. The grand stallion did not suffer any during the transcontinental journey, and when he reached here he was sent immediately to Mr. Macdonough's ranch.

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
32, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

TO RACE AT WAVERLY.

Twenty-eight Men Have Entered to Race for The Times's Medal.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 12.—Entries closed yesterday for the cycling events of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs which will be held at Waverly next Saturday.

Over 160 entries were booked, as follows: Mile novice, 28, (in this race The New-York Times offers a handsome gold medal to winner); two-mile handicap, 36; one-mile scratch, 13; one-mile handicap, first-class, 21, second class, 47; five miles open, 16. Among those who have entered are John S. Johnson, the Minneapolis crack, who won the five-mile national championship over Zimmerman at Chicago; Bliss, Rhodes, and Githens, the crack Chicago team; Dernberger, the crack Buffalo rider, who has risen to the top of the ladder in one season; Tyler, Taylor, and Warren, the crack riders of New-England; Meintjes, the South African champion, who has been breaking American records at Springfield this week; a score of raters, and a host of local men.

Representatives of the Metropolitan Association of Cyclers leave for Springfield to-day and expect to induce Sanger and Windle to ride at Waverly. Zimmerman will not appear, as he is booked to ride at the Amateur Athletic Union games at Chicago. He telegraphed that he would give the people of his native State a chance to see him pedal, a few weeks ago, upon which is based the announcement of his appearance on the posters, but since that time the Amateur Athletic Union has requested him to ride at Chicago.

All the cracks are at Springfield at present, and after they meet there, which ends on Friday, with some record-breaking contests, will come direct to Newark, the next meet in order on the circuit.

It may be taken as an assumed fact that if there be any records left after the onslaught on Old Father Time that is to take place at Springfield this week, they will receive another shaking up at Waverly as nothing is being left undone to make the race second to the world-famed course in that Massachusetts city.

The Metropolitan Association feels confident that its efforts in bringing the big men of cycle racing to Waverly will receive the support from the public that it deserves, and every club in the neighborhood of the metropolis is working for the success of the week.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The Montclair Wheelmen's schedule of club runs for this month is as follows: Sept. 14, 7:30 P. M., to Passaic; Saturday, Sept. 16, at 1:30 P. M., to Waverly; Sunday Sept. 17, 9 A. M., to Morristown; Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 7:30 P. M., to Elizabeth; Thursday, Sept. 21, 7:30 P. M., to Singac; Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 7:30 P. M., to Plainfield, Thursday, Sept. 28, at 7:45 P. M., to Orange. The club held a largely-attended run to Caldwell on Friday night, where a watermelon party and dance was given.

—The Montclair Wheelmen will make a run to Waverly on Saturday afternoon to attend the races of the Metropolitan Association of Cyclers. On Sept. 24 about a dozen of the club will go with the Select Few of Newark on their century run to Turners. W. H. Crocker, a member of the Montclair Wheelmen, will be Captain of the run.

—The Bloomfield Township Committee, at the request of the Bloomfield Cyclers, has adopted an ordinance compelling wheelmen to carry a bell and lantern when riding in that township. The penalty for violation of the ordinance is $1 for each offense.

—Ordinances compelling the carrying of lamps on bicycles at night now exist in Bloomfield, Passaic, Paterson, Orange, Newark, Elizabeth, and Plainfield, N. J.

WON BY A LUCKY BOUND.

The New-Yorks Secure a Game at Cleveland by a Single Run.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Cleveland had another hot battle this afternoon. New-York batted the ball for more hits than the Clevelands, but not until after chances had been offered to retire the side. One run was scored on what ordinarily would have been an easy put out, but the ball bounced over McGarr's head instead of into his hands. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Childs, 2b	0	1	6	4	2	Ward, 2b	1	3	3	7	0
Burkett, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Tiernan, rf	1	2	1	0	1
Ewing, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Burke, lf	1	2	8	0	0
McKean, ss	0	1	1	3	0	Davis, 3b	0	1	1	2	1
Virtue, 1b	0	0	12	0	0	Connor, 1b	0	2	11	0	0
McGarr, 3b	1	1	1	1	0	Stafford, cf	0	0	2	0	0
McAleer, cf	1	2	5	0	0	Milligan, c	1	1	2	3	1
O'Connor, c	2	1	0	1	0	Rusie, p	1	0	1	0	0
Clarkson, p	0	0	0	7	0	Fuller, ss	1	0	4	2	0
Total	4	7	27	16	2	Total	5	12	27	15	3

Cleveland ......0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
New-York ......0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 1—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; New-York, 3. First base by errors—Cleveland, 1; New-York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; New-York, 7. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 3. Struck out—By Rusie, 3. Two-base hits—McGarr, O'Connor, Burke, Davis, Milligan. Sacrifice hits—Virtue, Clarkson, Ward, Burke, Davis, Rusie. Stolen bases—Childs, McKean, McAleer, (2,) Burke, Davis. Passed balls—Milligan, O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

BROOKLYN'S IN LUCK.

They Only Made One Base Hit, but Defeated St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Brooklyn made one hit off Hawley to-day, but managed to win the game nevertheless. Kennedy's fine work in the box, combined with the excellent support accorded him by the Brooklyns, limited the Browns to a single tally. The visitors made 3 runs on a couple of bases on balls, one hit, and Shugart's error, Hawley's wild pitch, McCauley's passed ball, and a long sacrifice fly to right field. Attendance, 500. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Dowd, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Shugart, 3b	0	1	0	6	1	Daly, 2b	0	0	0	3	0
Frank, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Brouth's, 1b	0	0	9	1	1
Werden, 1b	0	1	14	1	0	Fouts, lf	1	0	4	0	0
Ely, ss	0	0	3	3	0	Hatfield, 3b	1	0	4	0	0
Gooden'h, cf	0	1	0	0	0	Burns, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Quinn, 2b	0	0	0	2	0	Corcoran, ss	1	1	3	2	0
McCauley, c	0	0	3	1	1	Dailey, c	0	0	5	2	0
Twineham, c	0	0	4	0	0	Kennedy, p	0	0	0	3	0
Hawley, p	0	0	2	0	0						
Total	1	4	27	15	2	Total	3	1	27	11	1

St. Louis ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1
Brooklyn ......0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

First base by errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 4; off Kennedy, 3. Struck out—By Hawley, 4; by Kennedy, 3. Two-base hits—Werden, Frank. Stolen bases—Corcoran, Brouthers. Wild pitch—Hawley. Passed ball—McCauley. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

Other League Games.

AT CINCINNATI.

Game with Philadelphia postponed on account of wet grounds.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Game with Washington postponed on account of wet grounds.

AT BALTIMORE.

Pittsburg ......2 0 1 5 3 0 1 1 .—13
Baltimore ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 2

Base hits—Pittsburg, 17; Baltimore, 6. Errors—Pittsburg, 2; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Killen and Earle; Mullane and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT CHICAGO.

Boston 0 0 0 0
Chicago 0 0 0 0

Game called at end of fourth inning on account of rain.

Batteries—Stivetts and Bennett; Abby and Schriver. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Judge Depue on Boxing Matches.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 12.—In charging the Grand Jury for the September term to-day, Judge Depue called attention to "boxing matches," and quoted an extract from a paper describing a brutal encounter that took place recently in the ring of the New-Jersey Amusement Company. Among other things, the Judge said:

"One other subject, gentlemen, I desire especially to direct your attention to, and that is the repeated, open, and flagrant violation of law under the pretext of athletic games. I have before me, gentlemen, in this bundle, extracts from the newspaper reports of these transactions, occurring since the last term of this court, and I have also received from responsible and respectable sources a series of complaints upon this subject. That these acts are violations of law there can be no question. If these reports be true, that they are violations of law at common law is settled. Certainly under the statute that we have, that was passed for the purpose of correcting the common law, there can be no question on this subject."

THE WORLD'S FAIR SPORTS.

Entries for the Championship Races to be Held in Chicago.

Below are the entries for the championship races to be held in Chicago under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union on Saturday next. The athlete making the best individual record will be presented with the handsome prize offered by The New-York Times:

100-Yard Dash.—C. E. Wood, Capital LC; J. T. Lyons, Pittsburg AC; C. F. Spence, Columbia AC; E. H. Boothman, Oberlin College AA; A. M. Webster, Elyria High School AA; H. K. Regal, Oberlin College AA; G. H. Chapman, Michigan AA; C. T. Buchholz, Bank Clerks' AA, Philadelphia; W. C. Skillinger, Chicago AA; John R. Bowen, Chicago AA; A. C. Newell, Chicago AA; W. T. Garcelon, Boston AA; G. P. Sanford, New-Haven AC; George Schwegler, New-York AC; W. M. Richards, New-York AC; E. W. Allen, New-York AC; V. E. Schifferstein, Olympic AC, San Francisco; D. H. Carr, Montreal AAA; C. W. Stage, Cleveland AC.

220-Yard Dash.—J. L. Lyons, Pittsburg AC; C. F. Spence, Columbia AC, Washington; E. H. Boothman, Oberlin College AA; James Smith, Suffolk AC; C. W. Stage, Cleveland AC; W. C. Skillinger, Chicago AC; John R. Bowen, Chicago AA; A. C. Newell, Chicago AA; R. H. Patterson, Chicago AA; J. S. Cameron, Chicago AA; S. A. Coombs, Boston AA; W. M. Richards, New-York AC; E. W. Allen, New-York AC; V. E. Schifferstein, Olympic AC, San Francisco; H. D. Carr, Montreal AAA.

440-Yard Dash.—C. L. Beares, Pittsburg AC; W. J. Scott, YMCA, Chicago; A. M. Webster, Elyria High School AA; A. T. Townsend, Michigan AA; T. M. S. Rolls, Michigan AA; R. W. Lloyd, ACSN; Tom Keane, Suffolk AC; V. H. Mowry, Worcester AC; C. W. Stage, Cleveland AC; R. H. Patterson, Chicago AA; Joseph Cannon, Chicago AA; S. A. Coombs, Boston AA; S. M. Merrill, Boston AA; G. P. Sanford, New-Haven AC; W. M. Richards, New-York AC; E. W. Allen, New-York AC; S. G. Waldron, Montreal AAA.

880-Yard Run.—E. W. Kelsey, AA University of Pennsylvania; H. W. Morriss, YMCA, Philadelphia; E. M. Power, Jr., Pittsburg AC; H. D. Bannister, Boston AA; W. S. French, Seventh Regiment AA; T. B. Turner, Bank Clerks' AA, Philadelphia; P. Kiefer, Allegheny AA; F. Rowe, Boston AA; G. G. Waldron, Montreal AAA; A. W. Gifford, Montreal AAA.

One-Mile Run.—A. Amberg, YMCA, Chicago; M. A. Boyd, YMCA, Philadelphia; J. Verner, YMCA; C. H. Kraemer, YMCA, Peoria; T. J. Quinnan, Scranton TV; A. J. Walsh, Xavier AA; W. K. Ramsey, Allegheny AA; L. N. Rossiter, Chicago AA; George W. Orton, Toronto Lacrosse AA; T. P. Conneff, Holy Cross AA.

Five-Mile Run.—C. D. Kraemer, YMCA, Peoria; W. D. Day, New-Jersey AC; J. P. Keary, Chicago AA; George W. Orton, Toronto Lacrosse AA; C. H. Bean, Suffolk AC; J. C. A. O'Connell, Suffolk AC; E. C. Carter, New-York AC; T. P. Conneff, Holy Cross AA.

Standing Broad Jump.—J. C. Cuntz, Orange AC; L. C. Lewis, YMCA, Philadelphia; O. W. Shead, Boston AA; A. P. Schwaner, New-York AC; L. P. Sheldon, New-York AC; A. A. Zimmerman, New-York AC; E. J. Giannini, New-York AC; J. A. LeRoy, Michigan AA.

120-Yard (3 feet 6 inches) Hurdles.—L. C. Lewis, YMCA, Philadelphia; F. C. Puffer, New-Jersey AC; H. Keep, Michigan AA; E. Herr, Chicago AA; A. C. Clark, Chicago AA; F. W. Lord, Boston AA; Ben Hurd, Boston AA; George Schwegler, New-York AC.

220-Yard Hurdle, (2 feet 6 inches.)—C. D. Cabanne, Pastime AC, St. Louis; L. C. Lewis, YMCA, Philadelphia; F. C. Puffer, New-Jersey AC; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC; F. J. Weedman, Chicago AA; A. C. Clark, Chicago AA; W. T. Garcelon, Boston AA; Ben Hurd, Boston AA; G. Schwegler, New-York AC.

One-Mile Walk.—H. Coffin, Olympic AC, San Francisco; W. F. Marston, Gloucester AC; F. A. Ware, Intercollegiate AA; S. Liebgold, Pastime AC, New-York; W. K. Ramsey, Allegheny AA; T. Sherman, New-York AC; Lloyd Collis, New-York AC.

Three-Mile Walk.—W. F. Marston, Gloucester AC; S. Liebgold, Pastime AC, New-York; T. Sherman, New-York AC; Lloyd Collis, New-York AC.

Standing High Jump.—L. C. Lewis, YMCA, Philadelphia; J. Shead, Boston AA; A. P. Schwaner, New-York AC; L. P. Sheldon, New-York AC.

Running High Jump.—G. F. Powell, Pastime AC, St. Louis; M. F. Sweeney, Xavier AA; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC; S. A. McComber, Suffolk AC; A. H. Green, Chicago AA; N. T. Leslie, Philadelphia; H. Herrick, New-York AC; T. G. Sherman, New-York AC.

Running Broad Jump.—R. C. Kumber, YMCA, Dayton; H. K. Regal, Oberlin College AA; L. C. Lewis, YMCA, Philadelphia; E. C. Quackenbush, YMCA, Washington; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC; L. A. Carpenter, Suffolk AC; C. S. Reber, Pastime AC, St. Louis; W. S. Farrant, Chicago AA, F. J. Weedman, Chicago AA; E. B. Bloss, Boston AA; R. T. Lyons, New-York AC; L. P. Sheldon, New-York AC; George Schwegler, New-York AC; V. E. Schifferstein, Olympic AC, San Francisco; T. G. Sherman, New-York AC.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—J. C. Cuntz, Orange AC; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC; J. B. Price, Allegheny AA; W. S. Farrant, Chicago AA; E. B. Bloss, Boston AA; R. T. Lyons, New-York AC; L. P. Sheldon, New-York AC.

Pole Vault for Height.—W. W. Hoyt, Roxbury Latin High School AA; W. A. Stewart, YMCA, Philadelphia; R. Meldener, Michigan AA; C. T. Buchholz, Bank Clerks' AA, Philadelphia; A. H. Culver, Chicago AA; R. T. Curry, Boston AA; E. Warner, Detroit AC.

Pole Vault for Distance.—R. M. Cuming, Acorn AA; J. C. Meyers, MGAC, St. Louis; E. W. Goff, New-Jersey AC; C. T. Buchholz, Bank Clerks' AA, Philadelphia; A. H. Culver, Chicago AA; A. H. Green, Chicago AA; A. P. Curry, Boston AA; L. P. Sheldon, New-York AC.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—R. Riddell, Chicago AA; J. S. Mitchell, New-York AC; G. R. Gray, New-York AC; E. J. Giannini, New-York AC; D. B. Lyman, Jr., Chicago AA.

Throwing Sixteen-Pound Hammer.—B. C. Davis, Varuna BC; George Riddell, Chicago AA; J. S. Mitchell, New-York AC; George R. Gray, New-York AC; E. J. Giannini, New-York AC.

Fifty-six-Pound Weight for Distance.—B. C. Davis, Varuna BC; George Riddell, Chicago AA; Daniel Long, Boston AA; E. J. Giannini, New-York AC; J. S. Mitchell, New-York AC; George R. Gray, New-York AC.

Fifty-six-Pound Weight for Height.—George Riddell, Chicago AA; E. J. Giannini, New-York AC; J. S. Mitchell, New-York AC; George R. Gray, New-York AC; Daniel Long, Boston AA.

LASKER'S WONDERFUL PLAY.

He Beat Ettlinger in a Really Brilliant Chess Game.

Lasker played the fourth game in his match against Ettlinger at the Manhattan Chess Club on Monday evening. The latter played a double fianchetto, in which Lasker had a chance of distinguishing himself in wonderful style. Ettlinger resigned after twenty-eight moves. Appended is the full score of this really brilliant game:

FOURTH GAME—DOUBLE FIANCHETTO.

LASKER. *White.*	ETTLINGER. *Black.*	LASKER. *White.*	ETTLINGER. *Black.*
P—K4	P—QKt3	RxB	Kt—Kt3
P—Q4	B—Kt2	R—KRsq	P—KR5
B—Q3	P—KKt3	KR—R3	R—B3
Kt—KB3	B—Kt2	P—KKt3	R—KB2
P—QB3	P—K3	PxP	B—Bsq
Kt—R3	Kt—K2	P—R5	Kt—Rsq
B—KB4	Castles	B—KB6	P—KR3
P—KR4	P—KB4	R—Ktsq ch	K—R2
P—K5	Kt—Q4	Q—KB4	B—Kt2
B—KKt5	Q—Ksq	BxP ch	PxB
Q—Q2	P—QR3	QxPch	K—Ktsq
P—R5	PxP	KR—Kt3	Q—K3
R—R3	Kt—K2	Q—R2ch	K—Bsq
Castles	BxKt	QxKt ch	resigns

Time—Lasker, 16 minutes; Ettlinger, 1 hour 5 minutes.

Farewell Dinner to Mitchell.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A farewell dinner was given at St. James's Hall this evening to Charley Mitchell, the English pugilist, who is about to sail for America to fight Corbett, and to Jack McAuliffe, the American light-weight champion, who will accompany him. Fifty friends of the two fighters were present. G. W. Moore, better known as "Pony" Moore, who is Mitchell's father-in-law, presided and proposed the toasts. All the speakers cordially wished Mitchell the victory in his fight with Corbett.

In reply Mitchell said that he would try his best to deserve success.

TAMMANY'S CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Executive Committee Selects Dates for Holding Various Conventions.

Tammany's Executive Committee, or the Committee of Thirty, met last night in the Fourteenth Street wigwam and practically opened the organization's Fall campaign. It was suggested that the primaries for the election of district delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which will be held in Saratoga Oct. 5, should be held between Sept. 20 and 30, the actual dates to be determined by the districts.

It was determined that the total delegation to be sent to Saratoga should not exceed 300, or 10 from each of the Assembly districts. This includes the delegates and alternates.

The dates for the city, county, and other local conventions were discussed, and the Executive Committee will recommend the following to the Committee on Organization:

City and County Convention, Oct. 17; Assembly District Conventions, Oct. 12; Civil Judicial District Conventions, (there are ten Civil Justices to be elected this year,) Oct. 13; Senatorial District Conventions, Oct. 14.

The Committee on Organization will meet Sept. 17, and the General Committee probably Sept. 29.

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Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
and you will exchange a night of restless tossing for one of dreamless sleep.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength after using this remarkable remedy. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nervine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of "female complaints" and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life;" in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 40 Clinton Place.

NEW CORDAGE ORGANIZATION.

L. Waterbury & Co., Limited, Incorporated in New-Jersey.

Plans for the reorganization of the Cordage Company were discussed yesterday after it was known that a certificate of incorporation of L. Waterbury & Co., Limited, had been filed in the County Clerk's office in Jersey City. James M. Waterbury, Chauncey Marshall, and Charles N. King were named as incorporators of the new company, which is to begin business with a capital of $2,400,000. There will be issued $1,600,000 of preferred stock, on which 6 per cent. cumulative dividends will be paid.

Authority is given to the company not only to engage in the general cordage business, but to unite with other corporations of a similar kind. The holders of preferred stock will not be liable for debts of the company under any circumstances. This company, with the alliances that it may form, will, it is understood, succeed to the plant and assets of the old Cordage Company. It is said that Trustees Atterbury, Tucker, John C. Furman, E. R. Brinkerhoff, and E. M. Fulton, Jr., will be retired from the Directory and that their places will be taken by the members of the Reorganization Committee, George C. Magoun, Ernst Thalmann, and Gustav Gossler, with probably E. F. C. Young, who was one of the receivers of the old company, and W. H. Corbin, counsel for the receivers.

Of the old board James M. Waterbury, Frank T. Wall, G. Weaver Loper, and Chauncey Marshall will be retained. Charles N. King may go into the Directory if he should so choose, but it is doubtful if he will do so, as he will probably prefer to confine the larger part of his responsibilities to the management of the Corporation Trust Company of New-Jersey, of which he is Vice President.

It was given out down town yesterday that the capital stock of the new company had been assured by actual contributions from old stockholders. The new company must take care of obligations of the trust, which are still held against Mr. Waterbury and his associates by banks in this city and out of town. A proposition has been made that all the assets of the firm of L. Waterbury & Co. be transferred to the new company and that the banks then surrender to the new company the notes held against the firm and accept in their place debenture stock to the full amount of these notes, with interest. The stock will be guaranteed and may be redeemed at the option of the company within five years.

District Attorney Nicoll stated yesterday that papers had been submitted to him in the Cordage case by Mr. Vincent, who represented Henry Allen. It is represented in the papers that Mr. Allen was induced by false representations to invest $250,000 in the company on the eve of its failure. Mr. Nicoll said he had not yet examined the papers and could not say whether he would submit the case to the Grand Jury. Congressman Fellows has been retained in the case, and wrote to Mr. Nicoll that he had forwarded a statement to Assistant District Attorney McIntyre.

COMANCHES AT COLLEGE POINT.

Third District Braves, 2,500 Strong, Have an Outing.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 12.—The Comanche Club of the Third Assembly District, New-York, took possession of Donnelly's Boulevard Park here to-day, it being their second annual outing.

The club left its headquarters, 203 Bowery, 2,500 strong. The column was divided into thirty-six divisions, each under command of a district Captain. At the head of the procession marched Assemblyman Timothy D. Sullivan, President of the club, flanked by Congressmen Dunphy and Campbell. Then came the Marshal, Walter Keech, and his aides, Benson Levy and Timothy P. Sullivan, followed by Boswold's Band of seventy pieces and the Volunteer Firemen's Sons' Drum and Fife Corps.

The line of march was from the clubhouse to Delancey Street, to Chrystie Street, to the Bowery, to Broome Street, to the East River, where the braves boarded the iron steamboat Sirius. All along the route flags were displayed and the people cheered the passing column.

Arriving at Strober's dock, the divisions were reformed, and the club started for Donnelly's Park on the double quick, they having scented the big breakfast awaiting their arrival. After a pleasant hour in the dining hall the braves divided up into parties. Some found recreation in boating, others in bathing and fishing. The majority, however, turned their attention to sports. There were running races, walking matches, baseball games, and bowling contests.

Dinner was announced at 6 o'clock, and it was welcome, for the devotees of both land and water pastimes had good appetites. The homeward trip was commenced at 7 o'clock.

Among those present were Senators Cantor, Ahearn, and Roesch, County Clerk Purroy, Police Commissioner Sheehan, Fire Commissioner Scannell, Justices Newberger, Martin, Hogan, and Ryan, Dock Commissioner White, James Oliver, John Simpson, Tammany Leaders Featherstone, Dooling, and Delmore, Assemblymen McManus and Wissig, Deputy County Clerk P. J. Scully, and Chief of Fire Battalion McGill.

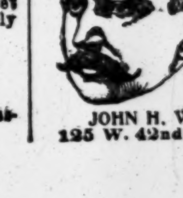
NEW CHARITIES COMMISSIONERS.

Supervisor at Large Kinkel of Kings County Makes His Appointments.

Supervisor at Large George Kinkel of Kings County yesterday appointed Adolph Simis, Jr., a Charities Commissioner to serve the unexpired term of the late Francis Nolan, and Charles J. Henry to succeed Commissioner George H. Murphy, whose term will expire Dec. 31. Commissioner Simis will succeed himself on Jan. 1. The term of office of both Commissioners is four years, and the salary of each is $5,000 a year.

Commissioner Simis was born in Hamburg, December, 1846. When a boy he emigrated to this country and was educated in the Brooklyn public schools. He entered the navy in 1863 and served during the war. He afterward went to Kansas, and in 1874 was nominated by the Democrats of his district for the State Senate, but was defeated. He then returned to Brooklyn, studied law in the Columbia Law School, was admitted to the bar, and has since practiced in Brooklyn. He has been a member of the Democratic General Committee and was for four years counsel to the Charities Department. He was also President of the Twenty-fourth Ward Democratic Association for five years.

Commissioner Charles J. Henry is forty-five years old. He received his education in the public schools. He entered Journeay & Burnham's dry goods store as a clerk and then became the firm's confidential bookkeeper and assistant cashier. He was elected to the Assembly in 1877, and in 1878 was elected a Charities Commissioner. The office was then an elective one. He ran on a citizen's ticket. In 1882 he was returned to the Assembly from the old Third District. He is the representative of the Tenth Ward in the Democratic General Committee.



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JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist,
125 W. 42nd St., N.Y. Consultation free.

ARION WON THE BIG PURSE

HE EASILY DEFEATED A SMALL FIELD AT CHICAGO.

The Stallion's First Race Since He Was Purchased by J. Malcolm Forbes Was a Good One in Rough Going—Winning the $11,000 Spirit of the Times Purse—Trerulian Tagged After Him in All but the First Heat—Jenny K. and Brazil Have a Fine Heat Match.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—Some 7,000 people braved the elements and saw the trotters at Washington Park this afternoon. They were chiefly attracted by the appearance of the celebrated Arion, who started for the first time in a race since he was purchased from Senator Stanford by J. Malcolm Forbes for $125,000. At two and three years the colt has held the record for his age, and he maintained his prestige here to-day by winning the race for The Spirit of the Times purse in a hollow fashion.

This event came last on the card, but was advanced to third place, as the rain made it doubtful whether the sulkies could go on through the afternoon.

Arion was not a pronounced favorite, though he brought the best price in the early pools, and the odds were about 10 to 13 on the champion before the first heat. As he was not driven for this heat and Trerulian beat the others in 2:16¼, the field stock went up a little before the second heat, and it was 2 to 1 against the Boston crack's success. He stepped away promptly this time, Trerulian the only one at all near him, and without going to his limit, Arion trotted the mile in 2:12¾.

It was evident he had the race at his mercy, and Trerulian chased him out twice more in the heavy footing, the great colt moving away from the Kentuckian very easily in the fourth mile, which he trotted in 2:14¾.

Belleflower, another of Electioneer's get, and a very fast young mare, was unable to give a good account of herself by reason of unsteadiness, and she lost all chance by tangled breaks in the first quarter of every mile. Czar, who finished second in the first heat, was placed last for running.

The two-year-olds mustered only three strong, and Baron Dillon took that event in straight heats, defeating the favorite, Mill Lady, very cleverly.

It required five heats to decide the issue between the 2:25 trotters, though the contest was merely a duel, in which Jenny K. outlasted Brazil, after losing to the gelding. Both reduced their records, and in the third heat beat the fastest of the five, the pair coming lapped to the wire. There was not daylight enough to finish the 2:17 trot, though Clara D. captured the first two heats so easily that her victory seems assured.

If the track can be put in order by to-morrow afternoon, Nancy Hanks is likely to give the record a close call, but the weather seems unfavorable for the trial. Besides the exhibition of the queen, there are four regular classes for Wednesday, including the free-for-all pace.

Summaries:

Two-Year-Olds.—Trotting; consolation purse, $300.

Baron Dillon, b. c., by Baron Wilkes-Mattie Nutwood, by Nutwood, (G. A. Fuller)	1	1
Mill Lady, b. f., (Ernst)	2	2
Dentine, b. c., (Thomas)	3	3

Time—2:28¼; 2:28¾.

2:25 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Jenny K., b. m., by Phallas-Dutch Girl, by Abdallah Boy, (Case)	4	2	1	1	1
Brazil, b. g., by Journalist, (McHenry)	1	1	2	2	3
General Cass, g. s., (Hills)	2	5	4	3	2
Aunt Delilah, b. m., (Stewart)	5	3	3	4	9
Monette, blk. m., (West)	9	8	6	7	4
Cora, b. m., (Geers)	8	12	5	5	5
Baron Russell, b. s., (Welsh)	13	6	12	6	10
Gambyron, b. s., (Raybould)	11	9	10	8	6
Maud F., b. m., (Gimmy)	7	7	7	9	8
Russellmont, b. s., (Prudden)	10	10	8	10	7
Rag Baby, b. g., (Price)	12	4	11	11	dr
Hettiemont, r. m., (Day)	3	11	9	dr	
Lena Miller, blk. m., (Smith)	6	13	dr		

Time—2:18½; 2:17¼; 2:15½; 2:18¾; 2:19½.

Four-Year-Olds.—Trotting; Spirit of the Times Purse, $11,000.

Arion, b. c., by Electioneer-Manette, by Nutwood, (Hickok)	3	1	1	1
Trevillian, b. c., by Young Jim, (Thayer)	1	2	2	2
Belleflower, b. f., (Marvin)	4	3	3	3
Czar, ch. c., (Walker)	5	4	4	4
Parole, b. c., (C. C. Fuller)	2	dis.		

Time—2:16¼; 2:12¾; 2:15½; 2:14¾.

2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500. Unfinished.

Clara D., b. m., by Belmont, (McHenry)	1	1
Kate F., b. m., (Wood)	2	2
Florida, blk. m., (Kenney)	3	3
Latitude, b. s., (Olney)	4	8
Cicerone, b. s., (Geers)	10	4
Lulu C., b. m., (G. J. Fuller)	5	5
Broomal, b. s., (Vogel)	8	6
Commodore Porter, b. s., (C. C. Fuller)	6	11
Wheatland Onward, ch. s., (J. Curry)	7	9
Ramona, b. m., (Walkup)	11	7
Clara P., ch. m., (Webster)	9	10
Maud C., ch. m., (Kelly)	12	12
Eura, ch. m., (Caldwell)	13	14
Veretas, b. g., (Thomas)	14	13

Time—2:16¼; 2:16¾.

Results at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Raceland, 112 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 3, won; By Jove, 100, (Hanawalt,) 60 to 1, second; Integrity, 102, (Midgely,) 20 to 1, third. Loantaka and Judge Morrow also ran. Time—1:51½.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Dorian, 118 pounds, (Overton,) 3 to 1, won; Ornus, 118, (Littlefield,) 10 to 1, second; Lucky Dog, 118, (Taral,) 2 to 1, third. Manoa, Longshanks, Trinculo, Lightfoot, Micmac Queen, and She filly also ran. Time—1:02½.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Correction, 112 pounds, (Littlefield,) 3 to 5, won; Derfargilla, 112, (Doggett,) 4 to 1, second; Fairy, 112, (Sims,) 7 to 1, third. Tulla Blackburn, Lustre, and Centella also ran. Time—1:14.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Deception, 91 pounds, (Carter,) 4 to 1, won; Acclaim, 94 (J. Lambley,) 10 to 1, second; Diablo, 103, (Irving,) 4 to 1, third. Coquette, May Win, Aloha, The Ironmaster, and Madrid also ran. Time—1:48¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Wernberg, 113½ pounds, (Taral,) 2 to 5, won; Innocent, 109, (Lambley,) 20 to 1, second; Half Mine, 112, (Littlefield,) 6 to 1, third. Pochino, Sarcasm, Silver Bell filly, Nancy Lee, Modesto, Anawanda, and Mem Sahib also ran. Time—0:56.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Tenacious, 112 pounds, (Midgely,) 2 to 1, won; Hartford, 112, (Taral,) 5 to 1, second; Longbrook, 104, (Doggett,) 8 to 1, third. Calomel filly, Sprite, Jacintha, On the Way, Florist, Nonsense, Golden Valley, King's Daughter, and Lucasta also ran. Time—0:56¼.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Loudon, 112 pounds; Ramapo, 110; Soundmore, 106; Prince George, 105; Victorious and Lizzie, 102 each; Illume, 95.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Dr. Hasbrouck, 127 pounds; Kingston, 122; Annie Bishop, 113; Ameer, 96.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Speculation, 113 pounds; Addie, 110; Rosa H., 109; Tom Tough, 108; Red Banner, 107; Bolero and Barefoot, 102 each; Evanatus, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Bassetlaw, 122 pounds; By Jove, Treasure, and Don Alonzo, 110 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Aurelian, 118 pounds; Ontario, 108; Hacienda, 105; Frog Dance, 103; Pecksniff, 102; Little Matt and Clark, 98 each; Busiris, 96; Springtime, 93.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Patrician, 107 pounds; Factotum, 106; Rightmore, 102; Pirate Chief and Nahma, 95 each; Tear Drop, 91; My Lady and Florence, 90 each.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Long Dock, Will Elliott, and Sam Bryant, 111 pounds each; Footlight and Jodan, 108 each; Hazel Hatch, Cunarder, and Rama, 91 each; Powhattan and Tear Drop, 88 each.

Winners at Guttenberg.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Little Fred, 112 pounds, (Clay,) 2 to 1, won; Remorse, 114, (Kunze,) 12 to 1, second; Balbriggan, 107, (F. Doane,) 5 to 1, third. Panhandle, Cottonade, Vespasian, Crocus, Extra, Issie O., and Fidget also ran. Time—1:14¾.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Token, 104 pounds, (Griffin,) 8 to 5, won; Blossom, 105, (Clay,) 5 to 2, second; Eulalie, 102, (Berwick,) 30 to 1, third. Mabel A., Florinda, Bessie Smith, and Florence Dickey also ran. Time—1:03½.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Stowaway, 112 pounds, (Ballard,) 12 to 1, won; Experience, 115, (Stuckey,) 8 to 1, second; Harry Alonzo, 99½, (Blake,) 5 to 1, third. Lotion, Zaldivar, Estelle, Lonsdale, Creole, Indigo, and Rey del Mar also ran. Time—1:42.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Major Daly, 92 pounds, (H. Jones,) 8 to 5, won; Major Joe, 107, (Blake,) 8 to 1, second; Nick, 101, (Ballard,) 3 to 1, third. Dalsyrian, Appomattox, Yellow Rose, Ella, Fagin, Strathmaid, and Charlie Wilson also ran. Time—1:01.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Ruth, 119 pounds, (Kunze,) 8 to 1, won; Airplant, 125, (H. Penny,) 4 to 5, second; J. McLaughlin, 127, (Barbee,) 8 to 1, third. St. Hubert, Uncle Sim, Leigh, Joe Carter, Gettysburg, and My Fellow also ran. Time—1:23¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Kentucky Lady, 107 pounds, (Blake,) 5 to 2, won; Lester, 122, (Ballard,) 5 to 2, second; Detroit, 116, (Brake,) 20 to 1, third. Tommy Dixon, Woodcraft, Carmen, Lismore, May D., Freedom, Mirage, Belwood, and Romeo also ran. Time—1:29½.

To Race at Clifton To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Cheddar, Lizzie Macduff, and Vagabond, 107 pounds each; My Gyps and Luray, 104 each; Heads or Tails, Van Wart, Elect, Gloriana, and Eagle Bird, 101 each; Mamie B. B. and A. O. H., 98 each; Miss Aggie, Charon, and Carmelite, 95 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. George Dixon, Lento, Runaway, Capt. Sinclair, and King Joseph, 103 pounds each; Salvia, War Lord, Hazel, Hands Up, Berkeley, Starling, Venusburg, Andrew F., and Briar gelding, 100 each.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Brookdale, 110 pounds; Bryan, 105; Hay Tay, 104; Little Nell, 103; Wallace, 102; Miss Nannie, 99.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Logan, 103 pounds; Laurel, Geraldine, and Vocalize, 90 each; Clement, 85; Salena D., 81; Panway, 70.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Tom Flynn, 109 pounds; Larghetto and Gonzales, 107 each; Lucky Clover, 106; Old Pepper, 105; Byron, 101; Laura S, 100; Van Dyke and Carmelite, 98 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Coal Mine, 112 pounds; Spring, Miss Scheimer, and Hazel, 109 each; Bayard, Primus, and Elect, 106 each; Mamie Kelly, Pink H, Queen of Hearts filly, Feu Follet gelding, and Fannie Beverly, 103 each.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets (P M)
5 39	6 13	7 50

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	Sandy H'k.	Gov. Isl.	Hell Gate.
A M	9 42	10 06	11 59
P M	10 09	10 29	12 22

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	Sandy H'k.	Gov. Isl.	Hell Gate.
A M	3 31	4 02	5 30
P M	3 56	4 32	6 00

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Athos, Kingston	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Berlin, Southampton	3:00 A M	7:30 A M
Friesland, Antwerp	3:00 A M	7:30 A M
Majestic, Liverpool	3:30 A M	8:00 A M
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P M
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.		
Normannia, Hamburg	5:30 A M	8:30 A M
Norwegian, Glasgow	......	......
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Valencia, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.		
Yemassee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.		
Arizona, Liverpool	6:30 A M	10:00 A M
Belgenland, Antwerp	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Circassia, Glasgow	8:00 A M	10:00 A M
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	9:00 A M	12:00 M
Kronprinz, Genoa	......	......
La Gascogne, Havre	4:30 A M	8:00 A M
Lucania, Liverpool	5:30 A M	9:00 A M
Obdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Seneca, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A M	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 13.—Lahn, Bremen, Sept. 5; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Sept. 6; Mobile, London, Sept. 1; Rhynland, Antwerp, Sept. 2; Yucatan, Havana, Sept. 9.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.—Buffalo, Hull, Aug. 31; Manhanset, Avonmouth, Sept. 1; Richmond Hill, London, Aug. 31.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.—Britannic, Liverpool, Sept. 6; Dania, Hamburg, Sept. 3; Fürst Bismarck, Southampton, Sept. 8; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 9; Norge, Christiansand, Sept. 1; Werkendam, Rotterdam, Sept. 2.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.—Etruria, Queenstown, Sept. 10; Fulda, Gibraltar, Sept. 8; La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 9.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 17.—Furnessia, Glasgow, Sept. 7.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 12.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Stormer, Bremen Sept. 3 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Pawnee, Ingram, Georgetown and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Colombia, Baker, Colon Sept. 5 with mdse and passengers to Stamford Parry, Herron & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 40 P M 11th.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Pousen, Rotterdam Aug. 30, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12 M.

SS Elmete, (Br.,) Huelva, with sulphur to Simpson, Spence & Young. Is bound to Perth Amboy.

SS Dora Foster, (Br.,) Morgan, Rotterdam and Shields, in ballast to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 1 30 P M.

SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Dulac, Marseilles, &c., Aug. 26, with mdse and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Ardandhu, (Br.,) Walker, Tampico Aug. 27 and Progreso Sept. 5, with mdse to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 4 35 P M.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, SE, moderate breeze, clear.

Below.

Ship Telefon, (Norw.,) Petersen, Persgrund 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Sailed.

SS City of Columbia, for West Point, Va.; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; City of Augusta, Savannah; Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville; Standard, for Dover; Spree, for Bremen; Tauric, for Liverpool; Monemoy, for Avonmouth; Hollinside, for Maracaibo; Centipede, for Dorchester; Joseph L. Colby, for Boston; Laleham, for Lisbon.

Bark Arthur C. Wade, for Maccio.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—SS Geestemunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from Hamburg for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Gulf of Siam, (Br.,) Capt. Sanderson, from New-York July 31, via Aden, for China and Japan, passed Singapore to-day.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New-York Aug. 31 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Strathesk, (Br.,) Capt. Fould, from New-York Aug. 19 for China and Japan, passed Malta to-day.

SS Wieland, (Ger.,) Capt. Karlowa, from New-York Sept. 2 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, sld. from Stettin for New-York Sept. 7.

SS Martha, (Ger.,) Capt. Sparling, sld. from Stockton for New-York Sept. 10.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabat, from New-York Aug. 21, arr. at Bordeaux Sept. 8.

SS Apollo, (Br.,) Capt. Sykes, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

North German Lloyd SS Elbe, Capt. von Goessel, from New-York Sept. 2, via Southampton, arr. at Bremerhaven to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Aller, Capt. Christoffers, from New-York Sept. 5 for Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Massachusetts, (Br.,) Capt. Rocquet, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

MOVILLE, Sept. 12.—Anchor Line SS Anchoria, Capt. Campbell, from New-York for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway.........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good city reference. Call at 469 Columbus Av.; two minutes' walk from 81st St. Station; ring McDonough's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid, or would go as parlormaid in first-class family; best reference. Apply, from 12 to 2 Tuesday, 1,450 3d Av., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist with children in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a North of Ireland Protestant girl in private family; good reference. Address K. C., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—In small private family; city reference; no objection to private boarding house. 113 West 62d St., Geheran's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist with children in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; would assist with washing; best city reference. 208 East 38th St., from 10 to 3; ring Barker's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid; would help with any other work required; can furnish seven years' references. Call at 721 6th Av., ring King's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an American girl in small private family as chambermaid or waitress; one not accustomed to living out; willing to learn and obliging. Address Milan, 332 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference from her last place. Call at 421 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid, waitress, or to do sewing; good city reference. Call 385 East 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call at 234 East 29th St., first floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; city references. 204 West 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid; do sewing or assist waiting; city reference. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed, to do up-stairs work. 424 West 48th St.; ring second bell, east; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with other work. Address B. O., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent woman as chambermaid in private family; city reference. Address L., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl, lately landed, for chamberwork and fine sewing. Call at 2,440 8th Av.; ring Fitzsimon's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; best city references. Call at 119 West 33d St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best city reference. Call at 214 East 42d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young Swedish girl as chambermaid; sewing or assist with waiting in private family. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or laundress; six years' city reference. 160 9th Av., third bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call at 134 West 19th St. Pryor.

Companions.

COMPANION.—A lady offers her services as companion to a lady, chaperon to young lady or girl, or as teacher in a family in return for a good home and fair salary; well qualified; best references. Address, with particulars, W., Box 287, New-Canaan, Conn.

COMPANION.—By a Spanish lady as companion to refined lady or to travel; accomplished musician; good home considered more than compensation. Address S. H. S., 158 St. Ann's Av.

COMPANION.—By a dressmaker as companion to a lady; good reader and nurse. Address References, 173 East 89th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a good cook in private family. Can be seen at present employer's, 348 East 78th St.; ring first bell.

COOK—First-class; in private family; four years' city reference; no washing. Address M. S., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as plain cook and laundress in small family; best references. Call at 227 West 20th St., Donnell's bell.

COOK.—By a girl to out by the day or week; good cook and laundress; good reference. A. D., 134 West 62d St.; ring McGirl's bell.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young woman in private family; good city references. 252 West 47th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-competent cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry, game, entrées, desserts, cream, jellies; first-class baker; personal city reference. 125 West 24th St.; ring Bell 3.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker in private family in city; willing to do coarse washing; good reference; wages, $20. Address K. K., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

BEST PAY

COOK.—By a middle-aged woman as first-class cook in private family; good reference; no objection to coarse washing; city or country; no cards. 216 West 37th St.; ring four times.

COOK.—By a North of Ireland Protestant woman as good family cook; good bread, biscuit, and cake maker; good references from last employer. Call at 315 West 25th St.; two bells; no cards.

COOK.—Competent; private family; understands her business thoroughly; four years' reference from last place; willing to go short distance in the country. 109 West 49th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman in private family; best reference from last place; do coarse washing; city or country; country preferred. 245 East 80th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman; is an excellent cook and a good baker; is willing to assist with washing; has good city reference. Call at 467 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; would take full charge of kitchen; first-class reference. Call at Kane's, 218 East 80th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands English and American cooking in all branches; wages, $35 to $40; best city and country reference. Address S. G., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as excellent family cook and baker; soups, meats, desserts, pastry; best city reference. Address M. K., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; will assist with washing; in private family; best city reference. 304 East 38th St.; ring Murphy's bell.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as first-class cook in a private family by month, week, or day; would go in the country; city reference. Address Hicks, 772 2d Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands game and French cooking; soups of all kinds and pastry; good reference. Call or address, for two days, 153 East 87th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two respectable girls; together or separately; one as good cook; other as good chambermaid and waitress; best reference from last employer. Call at 321 East 106th St.

COOK.—Or to do general housework for a small family; by a respectable middle-aged woman; can furnish best city reference. 179 Waverley Place, third bell.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook; can do all kinds of cooking; would assist with washing; city or country; four year's reference. 783 8th Av., between 47th and 48th Sts., first floor.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; soups, pastry, and game; also bread and buscuit maker; no objection to short distance in the country; best city reference. 160 West 48th St.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. 456 West 58th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a good thorough family cook in private family; city preferred; good city reference; only those willing to pay $25 need address. Address S. E., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By Swedish cook; first-class; in private family; understands her business in all branches; highest city reference as to capability and character. Address Augusta, 162 East 23d St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl to cook, wash, and iron; good plain cook; good laundress; city reference. 1,404 3d Av., second floor; no cards.

COOK, &c.—By a most respectable Protestant woman to cook, wash, and iron; best city reference. Address T. C., 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—By a German girl as good plain cook in American family. Call at 1,678 Madison Av., between 111th and 112th Sts.

COOK.—By a French cook; lately landed; speaks English; in private family with kitchenmaid. Call or address 139 West 22d St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as first-class cook in a private family by month, week, or day; best city reference. 342 East 42d St.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook; best city reference. Call at present employer's, 128 East 31st St.

COOK.—First-class; would do plain washing; best of city references. Call at 310 West 49th St.; can be seen for two days.

COOK.—By a reliable woman to do plain cooking; no objection to boarding house. M. Henshaw, 491 1st Av.

COOK.—By French cook lately landed; speaks English; in private family; with kitchenmaid. Call at 139 West 22d St.

COOK.—By an experienced cook; German-American woman; understands soup, fish, meat, and pastry. A. K., 155 East 27th St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—A lady breaking up housekeeping wishes to place two good girls. 359 West 20th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By first-class German cook, with best of references, in small private family. 179 East 78th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook in a private family; understands her business; willing and obliging; city references. 266 West 36th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; excellent reference. Call at 435 West 52d St. Gleason.

COOK.—By a girl as good cook and plain laundress; three years' city reference. Call at 456 West 32d St., grocery store.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as cook and laundress. Call or address 201 East 29th St., top floor, front.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook and laundress; best city reference. 582 3d Av.; ring Minogue's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; good reference. 414 West 46th St.; ring bell twice.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish woman to go out by the day or month; $50; in private family; first-class city references. 318 East 33d St.

COOK.—By young woman as good cook; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference. Call at 547 2d Av.; ring third bell.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call 508 West St., one flight up; no cards.

COOK.—By a reliable woman; is a good family cook and baker; would assist with washing; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14; no cards.

COOK.—By a neat American woman as good plain cook or laundress by day or week; good reference. 315 West 41st St., rear house.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; city and country references; $50, and kitchenmaid, $18. Petterson, 160 East 32d St.

COOK.—By girl as first-class family cook; references. Call at 52 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a good cook; city reference. 349 Park Av.

BEST POSITIONS

COOK.—By good German cook; good reference. Eckart, 505 West 46th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a reliable girl as cook and laundress; best city reference. 582 3d Av.; ring bell.

COOK.—By a young woman to cook and do coarse washing; good city reference. 456 West 34th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman; work by the day; housecleaning or cooking; good references. Call, for two days, R. N., 589 9th Av., second bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a first-class laundress, good shirt ironer, to be engaged first three days of week in private family, or would take home family wash; reference. Mrs. Conlon, 588 2d Av.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman go out by day as first-class laundress; understands fluting; or would do housecleaning; best references. J. H., 904 8th Av., Times Agency.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; by the day; good house-cleaner; understands polishing paints; best city reference. 322 East 32d St., second floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman for housecleaning or washing or ironing; reference if required. Mrs. Brown, 313 East 48th St.

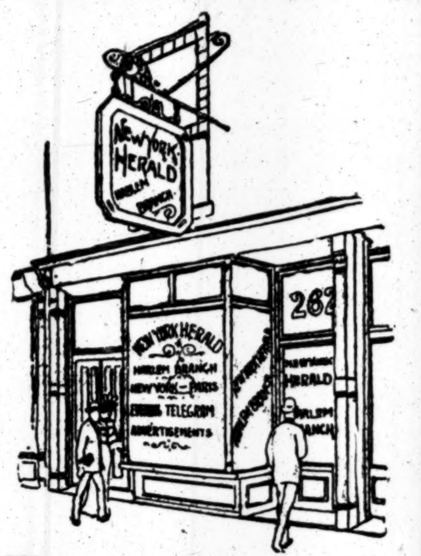
DAY'S WORK.—By respectable young woman to go out by the day as first-class laundress; good references. Mrs. Radgie, 222 East 57th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By the day; any kind of cleaning; young Englishwoman; good references. Address 860 3d Av.

DAY'S WORK.—Is a good cook; can wash, iron, and do cleaning; good references. Call or address Mrs. Cosgrave, 328 East 71st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a woman to work by the day washing or cleaning; reference. 333 East 38th St., first floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman to go out by day. Mrs. Farley, 448 West 46th St.



NEW YORK HERALD HARLEM BRANCH
262
NEW YORK HERALD HARLEM BRANCH NEW YORK—PARIS EVENING TELEGRAM ADVERTISEMENTS
HERALD
BRANCH

THE

HERALD HARLEM BRANCH, 262 West 125th st.,

is open every evening until 10 o'clock for the reception of advertisements for the HERALD and EVENING TELEGRAM at regular rates.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day, or will do housecleaning; is a good cook; good city reference. Address M., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By Swedish woman, married, to go out by the day, week, or month; can do any kind of work; best of city reference. Address M. D., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

BEST PATRONS

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor, a short time in this country, wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c., all styles. Call and judge for yourself at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts.

DRESSMAKER.—Elegant cutter and fitter; $3 a day or at home; perfect fit guaranteed; velvet, silk, or cloth suits made in one week for $10; fancy waists, coats, and ball gowns a specialty. 44 East 10th St., near Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—French; to sew by the day in private families; cut, fit, trim, and finish; moderate terms. Address A. Barthelme, tailor, 135 West 33d St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant woman; understands the care and management of a lady's warbrobe; willing and obliging. 264 West 38th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a Frenchwoman as a first-class children's dressmaker; willing to fix over ladies' dresses; by the day or the week. Address E. B., 224 West 35th St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By day or week; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses; wishes more customers. Address 463 8th Av., Davis's box.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker, a few more engagements by the day or week; reference. Miss Gallagher, 329 West 15th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker a few customers by the day. Address M. B., 210 West 36th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By an English-trained teacher (Protestant) as governess to young children, of whom she would take entire charge; thoroughly experienced; or as housekeeper where servants are kept; references. Address Helen, Box 367 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—By French person as governess or lady's maid; good seamstress; best city references. Address M. G., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable American girl as general houseworker in a small private family; best city reference. 262 West 35th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl, lately landed, in private family. Call, two days, at 95 West End Av., second floor, back.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework or mind children. Call at Butler's, 684 6th Av; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat young American girl for general housework in small family in apartment. Call, from 10 to 1, 111 West 43d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a Protestnt girl in a small family; good city references. Address H., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 25 East 38th St.

SECURED BY

LADY'S MAID—WAITRESS.—By two Protestant girls; one as maid and excellent seamstress, and the other as first-class waitress; together or separate; best city references. Address M. W., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne; hairdresser; packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 367 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne; hairdresser; packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly competent; good seamstress; understands dressmaking; best city reference. Address Seamstress, 50 West 15th St.

MAID.—By respectable experienced German maid; good seamstress; for grown children or as housekeeper in first-class German family. 336 3d Av.

MAID.—By experienced French maid; hairdresser, milliner, packer; speaks German, English, Italian; knows Europe thoroughly; highest references. Hortense, 45 East 83d St.

MAID, &c.—By middle-aged French woman as maid and seamstress; can make children's clothes; no objection to chamberwork; good references. M., 215 East 53d St., Chandler's bell.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference; city or country. 308 West 44th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress and assist in chamberwork in American family; city or country; good city reference. 334 East 37th St.; ring four times.

LAUNDRESS AND ASSIST WITH CHAMBERWORK by competent person with best city reference. Call at 744 Columbus Av., in butter store.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. 220 East 120th St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a woman as plain washer; good cook; best city references. 174 East 85th St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly-competent Swedish young woman; perfect in her work; excellent city reference. L. L., 106 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; city or country; good reference. Call two days, 125 West 24th St., third bell.

Nursery Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. C., 368 West 32d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. C., 368 West 32d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—Teaches English branches, music, painting; best reference. Address L. M., Box 294 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined, educated North German (Hanoverian) as nursery governess, nurse, or maid; excellent city reference. A. L., 1,227 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By French Swiss girl as infant's nurse; take full charge of baby; or would attend invalid; best reference. 413 East 75th St.

NURSE.—By a young Swiss girl just arrived from Europe, as nurse; no objection to chamberwork. Address T. M., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By young Swedish girl as nurse, or assist with light housework; good reference. Anderson, 227 East 69th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse in American family; understands bottle feeding; references at present employer's. 63 West 131st St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an English Protestant woman as infant's nurse; good references. Address A. M., 228 West 18th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a first-class infant's nurse, where entire charge is required; thoroughly understands bringing up on bottle and preparing all baby foods; best city reference. Address J. M. J., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent young woman, American, as nurse and to do plain sewing; can operate on machine; city reference. Address for two days, J. M. J., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington bell.

NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—Very highly-recommended person as nurse and chambermaid; best of city references. Call at 1,193 Lexington Av.; no cards.

WANT

NURSE.—By a French person; competent to take full charge of growing children; or as maid to young lady; best city reference. Address Louise, 41 West 28th St.

NURSE.—By an American-German middle-aged woman as infant's nurse or one or two small children. Call or address Nurse, care of C. M. A., 466 4th Av.

NURSE.—By a competent North German to take care of one baby; good city reference. 409 West 37th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a young girl as competent nurse to grown children; best city references. Address M. B., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young German Protestant woman as nurse for children from 2 years up; best city references. 416 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By a competent girl as infant's nurse; can take full charge; understands bottle and medicines; good reference. A. R., 154 East 32d St.

NURSE MAID.—By Swedish girl, 16 years old, to take care of children or do light housework. Mrs. Anderson, 227 East 69th St., first floor; bell.

NURSEMAID, &c.—By a respectable, experienced German maid, middle-aged, to take care of children or do housework. 336 3d Av., top floor.

NURSEMAID.—By French girl as nurse for children; good references. 164 West 24th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; thoroughly understands her duties as waitress; wages, from $20; best city references. M. J., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS—A lady wishes a situation for her waitress, a most excellent girl; willing and understands her work. Apply at present employer's, 17 East 32d St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; thoroughly understands her duties as waitress; wages, from $20; best city references. M. J., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress or parlormaid; best city reference; specialty in silver; thoroughly understands waiting in all branches; lady can be seen. 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS.—By a thoroughly experienced Englishwoman in small, first-class family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; city or country. A. H., 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; first-class city references. Call at 805 9th Av.; ring O'Neil's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a Swedish girl in private family as first-class waitress; can furnish good reference. 157 East 22d St., care Mrs. Bark.

WAITRESS.—By a good woman; assist with chamberwork; best city references. Call at present employer's, 15 West 47th St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, 22 East 49th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her work; best city reference. Address M. D., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—In private family; best city reference from present employer. 15 West 47th St.

Miscellaneous.

CARE OF HOUSE.—American family, three adults, will take care of house for their rent; references. Address D., 127 East 63d St.

HOUSECLEANING OR WASHING.—Willing to do anything by the day or week. 310 East 34th St.; second flight, back.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in a private family; first-class references; willing and obliging. Call, for two days, at 19 West 24th St.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid; will assist with other work; reference; no cards. Call at 227 West 20th St., Donnell's bell.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid; private family; best city reference. 452 West 27th St.; ring once.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman, certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St., from 12 to 2 and 5 to 6.

PARLORMAID.—By a competent parlormaid or chambermaid in a private family; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 438 West 32d St.; ring Dolan's bell.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

TO HOTELS.—An intelligent and experienced person, speaks German, French, and Italian, (no English,) seeks position in a German or French hotel or club, in the linen room; good references. Address G. P., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

TUTOR.—By a young lady; highest references; French, English, music; position in school or families. Address A., Box 33, 1,242 Broadway.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; having had experience both in England and this country; city or country; country preferred; first-class reference. Call or address F. H., 328 West 43d St.; ring bell three times.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; first-class in dressing tables, care of silver, &c.; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT.—By a competent young man in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; will make himself useful; is willing and obliging; best city references. Address A. M., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, &c.—By young colored man as butler or valet in private family; can furnish first-class city reference. Call or address C. B., 123 West 53d St.

ADVERTISEMENTS

BUTLER.—By an English butler; married; age, 29; nine years' reference; life abstainer; Philadelphia preferred. Address H. B., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a competent middle-aged single man in private family; first-class in his service and character; best of references. Address Advertiser, Box 170 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young man, Italian, able to speak French, knows his duty thoroughly, in private family, as first or second man; first-class references. Address J. Paroli, 113 Waverley Place.

BUTLER.—By competent English man, where second man or parlormaid is kept; highest city references. Address W. M., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent man; first-class personal reference; town or country. Address K. B., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; where parlormaid is kept; single; best of city and European references. Address B. A., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; has first-class butler's recommendations from English and American families. Address A. E. B., 388 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By Swiss German; single; age 30; city or country; very good city references. Address H. Bacher, 314 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—By a colored man; best reference; in a private family. Address H. M., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a colored man; best reference; in a private family. Address H. M., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—Wife an excellent cook and bread maker; thorough servants; English; ages, 36; good references. M. G., 266 West 36th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss; age 26; in private family; three years' experience in this city; last employer can be seen. Address L. P., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; can give best of city references; also reference from present employer; wages, $50. Address Butler, care of Howard S. Jaffray, Esq., Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly up to his duties; good character; age 27; height, 5 feet 11 inches. H. Hart, care of Hon. Martin Brimmer, Woodrock, Pride's Crossing, Beverly, Mass.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a couple, no family; husband is a first-class butler; wife is an excellent Vienna cook; in private family; best city reference. Address M. Grubar, Box 381 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By competent man and wife; man as first-class butler, wife as first-class French cook; best reference. A. H., 108 West 33d St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his duties; single-handed or where parlormaid is kept; city and Washington references; Protestant. Address J. J. Switzer, 644 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young North of Ireland man; age twenty-seven; thoroughly competent in proper care and management of lady's or gentleman's stable; is first-class rider and driver, as personal references will certify from three different cities. Address L. S. D., Box 293 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class in every respect; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of gentleman's stable, as references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C., will certify; last employer can be seen. Address L. Wilson, 103 West 30th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. C., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By married man that thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; careful city driver; honest, sober, and obliging; three years' excellent city reference from last place. Address Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN WANTED (single) short distance in country; must understand fine horses, carriages, &c.; permanent situation. Address, with your own name and residence, also address and name of your references, Rogers, Box 151 Times.

COACHMAN.—German; age, 28; medium size; strictly temperate; understands his business; good city references; honest, sober, and willing. Address Coachman, 366 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—By industrious young man; eight years' reference from last employer, who can be seen; will be found an excellent man in every respect; willing, respectful, and obliging. Address T. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good driver; sober, willing, and obliging; nine years' city reference; no objection to the country. Apply or address D. C., 140 West 37th St., private stable.

IN

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an experienced colored man; careful driver; willing and obliging; three years' reference. Call or address William Eddy, care of R. M. Stivers, 150 East 31st St., or 244 West 47th St., top floor.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By experienced man; single; age 30; disengaged Sept. 1; good city driver; has five years' best references from last employer; is willing and obliging. Call or address B. S., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class in every respect; single man; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of gentleman's stable; references from New-York and Washington; last employer can be seen. Address T. A., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his work in all branches; good rider; and would be useful; just left off work; best city reference from last gentleman, who can be seen; country or city. Address M. K., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young colored man; thoroughly understands the care of fine carriages, harness, and horses; willing to go to the country or to Philadelphia; three years' reference from last place. Address L. R., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; A1 references from first-class city families, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. Call or address 133 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; age 30; thoroughly honest, sober, and competent; good driver; five years' best reference from last employer; city or country. Address T. S., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

THE TIMES

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; good driver; city or country; thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, and careful; A1 reference from first-class city families. Address J. M., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; by a young man of neat appearance, just disengaged, with best personal and written city reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, 208 West 37th St., care Kern.

COACHMAN.—By a Protestant married man; age, 40; understands care of horses, carriages, harness; careful city or country driver; best reference. Address G. R., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; thoroughly reliable. Call or address J. C., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By single man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class references; city or country. Address 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By first-class man; understands the business in all branches; highest references from former employers. H. Scott, 17 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

COACHMAN—COOK.—Man understands his business thoroughly; neat, reliable, and industrious; wife, first-class cook; references. Address Coachman, 287 West 12th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man who thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; is sober, willing, and obliging; city reference. Address J. R., 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—Single; willing to make himself useful; thoroughly understands proper care of fine horses, harness; city and country references. H. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; 37; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness; can milk; attend garden and furnace; be generally useful; reference. Address J. B., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly-competent man in every respect; strictly sober; honest; married; no incumbrance; best personal city reference. M. N., 1,590 3d Av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, USEFUL MAN.—By middle-aged Scotchman; experienced; good references. Address H. M., 114 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Has long and satisfactory testimonials from his last and former employers in city. Address E. D., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class English coachman; good appearance; six years' reference from last employer. Williams, 121 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man (German) as coachman; single; experienced. Address X. Y., Box 200 Times.

COACHMAN.—By competent young married man, (Protestant;) good city reference. Address M., Box 282 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man as coachman; good city references. Address M., Box 93, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Married; several years' best city references; is sober and steady. P. F., 305 West 140th St.

COACHMAN.—Best city references; good careful driver. T. F., 305 West 140th St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; highly recommended; city or country; thoroughly understands his business; is a careful city driver; last employer can be seen. Call or address B. G., 10 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; stylish city and country driver; seven years' best city and country reference from last employer. H. McG., 168 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; by a young man of neat appearance; just disengaged, with best personal and written city reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, 208 West 37th St., care Kern.

COACHMAN.—By Protestant; single; 30; sober, reliable, medium size; thoroughly competent; good rider; first-class references; city or country. Coachman, Box 18, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Thoroughly understands his business; best of reference; no objection to country. Call or address Frank, 114 West 50th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—By young man; fully experienced in gardening, horses, harness, carriages; five years' references; last employer can be seen. Address O. F., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; sober, willing, and obliging; city references. Address J. Rogers, 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a married man; no family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, as well as the management of a gentleman's place. Call or address P. H., seed store, 37 East 19th St.

GARDENER.—Married; age 35; brought up in private gardens; understands his business thoroughly; best of references. Address C. G., Box 200 Times.

GARDENER.—Useful German; excellent hand with horses; can milk; best reference from last place. Address Gardener, 7 Stanton St.

Grooms.

GROOM OR STABLEMAN.—By a young man; understands his duties; or will care cow, horses; willing; obliging; references. Address J. T., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands fine horses, carriages, and harness; willing and obliging; wages moderate; first-class reference. Apply to Splane, 427 West 37th St.

GROOM.—Single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best of city reference. Address J. C., Box 281 Times.

GROOM.—By single man; understands the care of horses, harness, and is good driver; best city reference. Address J. C., Box 281 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By young Irishman, Protestant, as groom in private stable; two years' reference. Charlton, 225 East 36th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man, 20, as second man in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; has best city reference. J. M. C., 208 East 35th St.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE HANDED.—By a young man; height 5 feet 10 inches; understands his business; best city reference. Address E. J. J., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE-HANDED.—By young man; height, 5 feet 11 inches; understands his business; very best city reference. Address E. J., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Swede, 24, as second man; best city and country reference. Petterson, 160 East 32d St.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; thoroughly competent; tall; best city references. Address H. C., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man, Swede, in private family, to clean windows, brasses, and polish floors; also knows how to take care of gentleman's wardrobe and attend furnace; best references. Address L. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of brasses, silver, and windows; willing and obliging. Address J. R., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede, 23, as useful man or porter; handy with tools; willing and obliging. Address Swede, Box 324 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, 22, talking French thoroughly, in gentleman's place, or waiting on table. Alfred, 156 East 125th St.

Valets.

VALET AND BUTLER.—By an experienced man, or would act as valet only to a gentleman; best city reference. Address E. Schrott, Box 380 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By first-class valet, just arrived from Paris, for gentleman or private family; 12 years in the same place in Paris; speaking French and German. Liller, 103 Clinton Place.

VALET.—By young man, Protestant; age 22; good appearance; height, 5 feet 6 inches; highest American and European reference; city or country; no objection to travel. S. S., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By an Englishman as valet for one or two gentlemen; good reference. Address G. C., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By a young man as valet; can furnish first-class references from well-known gentleman. Address P. H. F., Westchester, Throgg's Neck, N. Y.

Waiters.

WAITER, &c.—By young man as waiter, useful man, or attendant; city or country; can assist children in French and German studies. Address Advertiser, 650 3d Av.

WAITER.—By a colored young man as first-class waiter in private family or private boarding house; good reference. Address C. S., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

WAITER—By a young colored man as waiter or useful man in boarding house; good reference. Call for Bull, 340 West 41st St.

WAITER.—By colored man as waiter in boarding house. Address Advertiser, 217 East 59th St., rear.

WAITER.—By a young Swedish man as a first-class waiter in a private family. Address L. C., 155 East 27th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By an experienced, highly-recommended man, speaking English and German, as invalid's attendant or nurse. Address K. O., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

BOOKKEEPER.—A competent double-entry bookkeeper and cashier seeks a position; unquestionable city references. Address Checks, Box 370 Times, Up Town.

CATERER AND HOUSEKEEPER.—In club or flats; excellent references. 202 West 41st St., fancy store.

CLERK, &c.—By young educated man as clerk or cashier in hotel or restaurant; day or night; references. Leonard, 159 East 47th St.

COMPETENT OFFICE MAN AS BOOKkeeper, assistant, or any office work; references A1. Address F., Box 202 Times.

COOK.—By colored young man as cook; first-class reference from last employer; porter or steward. Address W. T. C., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

FARMER.—By an English farmer; aged 30; single; in the country; thoroughly competent to manage gentleman's place; life experience with horses and cattle; good references. R. B., Box 134 Times.

HOUSE MAN.—Understands his business in all its branches; first-class city reference. Address J. M. S., 221 East 41st St.

JANITORS.—By a young man and wife as janitors; no children; good reference. Address Competent, 203 East 48th St.

MALE NURSE.—Hospital graduate; best qualifications; best city references. Address George, Box 369 Times, Up Town.

STABLEMAN.—By a young man to take care of horses; good stableman; can clean harness and wash wagons; has just been with private family; best references. Address J. M., 205 East 35th St.

STABLEMAN.—By a young man to work in stable; sober, honest, and obliging; no objection to country; reference. Address Isaac, 12 East 31st St.

SWEDISH MASSEUR.—Twenty-nine years old; strong and healthful; no objection to travel. Primus, 1,227 Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By man and wife, no children, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Winter; city or country. Address R. B., Box 210 Times.

The Trades.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to care for two children and baby. Apply at 59 East 90th St.

WANTED—A competent laundress to assist with chamberwork; references required. Call, before 3, at 242 West 52d St.

WANTED—A cook; with reference; German or English preferred; wages, $25. Call, between 12 and 2, at 35 West 35th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—In down-town real estate office, an experienced managing clerk, with good references as to ability and character. Address B. C., Box 207 Times.

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INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	7	Horses, Carriages, &c.	6
Apartments To Let	7	Hotels	7
Autumn Resorts	7	Houses and Flats Wanted	7
Boarders Wanted	7	Instruction	7
Business Chances	7	Law Schools	7
Business Notices	5	Legal Notices	6
City Flats To Let	7	Marriages	5
City Houses To Let	7	Proposals	6
City Items	5	Public Notices	7
City Real Estate For Sale	7	Situations Wanted	3
Deaths	5	Special Notices	5
Dividends	6	Summer Resorts	7
Excursions	7	Surrogate Notices	7
Financial	6	The Turf	7
Furnished Rooms	7	Travelers' Guide	10
Help Wanted	3	Unfurnished Rooms	7

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook. Matinee.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory. Matinée.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Mavourneen. Matinee.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00 Prestidigitation, &c.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations. Matinee.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:00—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars. Matinee.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, generally fair, slightly warmer weather, with probably light showers, south winds.

The proposition to cancel the obligation of the Treasury to redeem the fractional silver coin seems to us one that can only be justified by an extreme emergency in the Treasury, and then only as an avowedly temporary measure. We can hardly see that the present conditions warrant any such measure. It must be remembered that the United States Government received 100 cents for every dollar of face value in these coins, and made a handsome profit on them. Morally, the obligation to redeem them at the price given for them is unqualified. If meeting this obligation is now inconvenient, it would be fairer and wiser to provide means to overcome the inconvenience rather than to repudiate, even for the time being, the obligation. Not to put too fine a point on it, it seems very small business.

Senator Dolph has gravely introduced, as usual, his well-meaning but somewhat superannuated bill to appropriate $123,000,000 for coast defenses. It was originally based on the estimates of the Fortifications Board of 1885. The years which have since gone by have been fruitful in expenditures for the purpose indicated, and many millions have been laid out on guns, mortars, and forts. Nevertheless, Mr. Dolph at session after session brings in his one-hundred-and-twenty-three-million-dollar bill. In the last Congress it was reported from the committee cut down to a round $100,000,000, in view of the expenditures already made for coast defenses, but a little thing like that does not disturb its author. It now turns up again in its old form, with its proposal to appropriate about one-sixth part of its enormous sum the first year, and the remainder in smaller installments during subsequent years. In the present condition of the Treasury each session will find quite enough trouble to provide what is necessary for one year ahead without arranging for ten years more, as under this bill. However, it is sincerely to be hoped that a moderate substitute of a few millions for coast defenses will find favor in the present Congress, for the matter is of great public importance.

We can see no good reason for pressing the repeal of the Federal election law. That it has been abused, is true, and also that it was framed with a view to abuse, but the principle of it is embodied in the Constitution of the United States, and is a sound and useful principle. The law should be revised, beyond doubt, but it should be deliberately and carefully revised, and for that time is necessary. No one fears any evil of consequence from it in the elections this Fall, and before the Federal elections a year hence come around there will be ample time to change it as it should be. Apart from this consideration, which, however, is of itself conclusive, the debate of this subject now must interfere with the progress of the Wilson Repeal bill. That is the only business the people care to have Congress engage in just now, and nothing should be allowed to delay or in any way to confuse it.

The Duke of Wellington's "rugged maxims hewn from life" have done mischief in England as well as good. One of the pieces of advice that he is reputed to have given the young Queen in the troublous times that followed the first Reform bill was that at all hazards she ought to keep control of the army. The Queen has apparently interpreted this to mean that she should not let the command of the army go out of the family. Accordingly her cousin, F. M. the Duke of Cambridge, whose incompetency is patent and notorious, has had command of the army since 1856. Now it is proposed to put the Duke of Connaught in the direct line of succession to him, passing over for this purpose men who would be preferred to him in any country in the world to which the efficiency of the army was a serious national object. That this should be done without any effective opposition in the House of Commons shows how the democratic element in England is still suppressed by Court influence, for of course there was not a man who argued for the appointment who was not aware that it was ridiculous. The chief argument was that the Duke of Connaught was the only available officer whose rank entitled him to the appointment. In other words, he had been already so much promoted out of his turn and without reference to his merits that he ought to be so promoted again.

MR. WELLS ON REVENUE.

The question of the utmost practical importance in the reform of the tariff has been felt by all careful observers to be the question of preserving for the Treasury all needed revenue until the new tariff rates should have had time to work out their results. The extreme protectionists who secured control of the Republican Party in 1888 fully intended to make all changes in the tariff as nearly impossible as they could. By the repeal of the tax on sugar and the grant of a sugar bounty on the one hand, and by the very heavy continuing and increasing appropriations, particularly for pensions, on the other, they meant to leave so narrow a margin of receipts over expenditures that no addition to the free list and hardly any reduction of duties though the latter would ultimately yield more revenue, should seem safe. They succeeded in the process they adopted even better than they wished, for, apart from the gold redemption reserve, they left the Treasury practically empty. Had they remained in power they would have been driven to the imposition of new taxes, and probably before any revenue could be got from these to borrowing in some shape. When they were driven from power they took no pains to conceal their delighted expectation that the tariff-reform Government elected by the people had, in the periphrasis of Dr. Everett, been "deposited in a cavity."

It is, therefore, a service of real value when a man of ability, experience, wide study, and especial skill examines the situation and points out the mode by which, with the least cost of collection, the greatest certainty of yield, and the least risk of disturbance to established business or irritation to any large class of consumers, revenue can be obtained sufficient to permit the revision of the tariff to go on without fear of the consequences to the Treasury.

This is what Mr. David A. Wells has done. No one doubts his competency. It was as the result of his study and his broad and acute suggestions that the taxation of the country immediately after the war was brought from chaos to order, and the revenue very largely increased, while the burden upon the industry of the country was largely reduced. This was accomplished chiefly in the revision of the internal revenue taxes, which, since 1868, have been in a relatively simple and efficient form. It is to these and to the experience which the past twenty-three years have afforded that he now turns to show how the Government can get ample revenue. Internal taxes are now levied almost exclusively on spirituous liquors, on fermented liquors, and on tobacco in its various forms. The tax on the first of these Mr. Wells would not change. His general reasoning regarding it is that it is shown by long experience to be practically exactly what will yield the largest net income without stimulating evasion, that it yields an income substantially regular in its increase, and that it is, therefore, as nearly as possible a definite and trustworthy resource for the present and the future. A lower tax would not increase production, and a higher one would either check it or promote evasion and would yield no more revenue, while it might yield less, with the certainty of much demoralization. This reasoning is sound.

The case with the taxes on fermented liquors and tobacco is very different. The beer tax has been practically the same for thirty years. It is $1 on thirty-one gallons, equivalent to 3.225 cents per gallon, or one-fifth of a cent on the glass usually sold for 5 cents. Mr. Wells cites evidence that it can be sold, in a sure market, as low as 1¾ cents per glass at a slight profit. The consumption has regularly increased from 62,000,000 gallons in 1863 to 1,071,000,000 thirty years later, while the revenue has advanced from $1,558,000 to nearly $32,000,000, and the increase has been steady and progressive. The chance for illicit production is practically nil. Mr. Wells thinks that an added tax of $1 per gallon could reasonably be expected to double the revenue.

The taxes on tobacco are necessarily more complex, and their history in the past has been more varied. But by the legislation of 1883, 1886, and 1890 they were greatly reduced as well as simplified. In 1892 they were only 49 cents per capita, as compared with 90 cents ten years before. In the United Kingdom the per capita tax on tobacco is $1.30, in France $1.71, in Austria $1.31, in Germany $1.30, in Italy 94 cents, and in Hungary 79 cents. These rates are from one-half to more than five-tenths greater than in the United States. It is the deliberate opinion of Mr. Wells that the present domestic revenue from tobacco of $32,000,000 could be increased without inconvenience to $60,000,000. He also points out that the import duties on spirits, wines, beers, and tobacco are out of all proportion to the internal taxes; a reduction of rates here would yield larger revenues. He submits the following figures of actual revenue and revenue to be expected from the changes he suggests:

Internal Revenue.	*Existing Taxes.*	*Proposed Taxes.*
Distilled spirits	$95,000,000	$95,000,000
Fermented liquors	32,000,000	64,000,000
Tobacco	32,000,000	60,000,000
Total	$159,000,000	$219,000,000
Customs.		
Spirits, wines, and beer	9,000,000	10,000,000
Tobacco	13,000,000	16,000,000
Total	$22,000,000	$26,000,000
Aggregate, three commodities	$181,000,000	$245,000,000

This would give revenue sufficient to meet all ordinary expenses, including the interest on the public debt, and $50,000,000, leaving import duties and miscellaneous revenues for pensions and other purposes. His conclusion, which is warranted by the facts, is as follows:

"It is safe to assert that in all financial history no parallel can be found for such an exhibit of the finances of a great nation. The assertion is also warranted that no greater degree of intelligence and honesty on the part of legislators and administrators is needed to free the financial policy of the United States from all possibilities of popular distrust or disturbance than would be requisite for the successful management of the most ordinary manufacturing, banking, or commercial enterprises."

One extremely important feature of this showing is that it relieves the Government of the necessity of providing extraordinary revenue beyond the requirements of the present year, as the changes here suggested, if made, would operate with reasonable certainty at least by the opening of the following year.

IMMIGRATION THROUGH CANADA.

The unexpected refusal of the Canadian Government to ratify the agreement made by the Canadian railroad and steamship companies with the Superintendent of Immigration in this country, and ratified by our Government, will probably make it necessary for the Federal authorities to enforce the laws with all permissible severity at those points on the boundary where immigrants have been accustomed to enter the United States. We understand that all these points will be guarded, and that all legal efforts will be made to prevent the admission of immigrants who would be rejected under the laws if they should apply for admission at our seaports.

By the enforcement of the laws on the border the Canadian railway companies will be subjected to much inconvenience and delay. It will be necessary to stop all trains in order that a thorough inspection may be made for the detection of paupers, criminals, and laborers coming under contract. The railway companies see this, and they regard the unexpected course of the Canadian Government with great dissatisfaction. It is reported that they are considering the expediency of refusing to accept immigrants from the steamship companies. If they should reject immigrants the steamship companies would be compelled to land at Halifax or St. John those steerage passengers intending to enter this country and to forward them through Maine.

The agreement was a good one, and the terms of it were arranged under the supervision and with the approval of the Canadian Deputy Minister of the Interior. It is to be hoped that the Canadian Government will recede from what is reported to be its decision. The number of immigrants entering this country by way of Canadian ports and boundary points has greatly increased within a short time. At last accounts it was about 6,000 per month. These have been subjected to no inspection so far as the laws relating to paupers, criminals, and laborers under contract are concerned. These laws must be enforced, and they can be enforced much more easily and with much less inconvenience and expense to both countries under the terms of the recent agreement than they can be at boundary points in the absence of such an agreement.

PHILANTHROPY IN TRADE.

The Ways and Means Committee is listening patiently to the assertion, repeated day after day, that the foreigner pays the tariff duties. How philanthropic the foreign manufacturer must be! For example, if these persons who appear before the committee are right, the generous foreigner in 1892 paid $3,539,469 in duties on cigars the entire value of which, as shown by the Treasury reports, was only $2,769,011. That is to say, he paid $3,539,469 as a tax for the privilege of selling goods for which he received $2,769,011. The foreign manufacturers of distilled spirits were even more generous, for it appears that they paid $2,948,714 in duties upon goods which were worth only $1,721,608. While the philanthropic foreign makers of cigars sacrificed $770,458 in addition to the entire value of their goods, the foreign manufacturers of distilled spirits lost the value of their goods and $1,227,106 more.

The foreign manufacturers of dress goods exhibited almost as much philanthropy. They paid in duties $16,458,243 upon goods whose value, as declared by the Treasury Department, was $16,630,871. They did not quite give these goods to the American people. They saved $172,128 out of the wreck. Their policy was followed by substantially all of the foreign manufacturers of woolen goods, for the official reports show that while the value of all the manufactures of wool imported in 1892 was $35,792,905, the duties on the same were $34,293,606. According to the doctrine submitted for the consideration of the Ways and Means Committee and the admiration of mankind, these manufacturers were willing to sell to this country goods valued at $35,792,905 for about $1,500,000, and they desire to continue the business on these terms.

We do not see how they can afford it. They must have an inexhaustible fund set apart for the expenses of such unexampled generosity. If Mr. Wharton and the other gentlemen who have been talking to the committee have made no mistake, it will be admitted that the Custom House reports contain a record of the greatest philanthropic movement in trade the world has ever known.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

The latest train robbery is one of the most startling and, if the robbers are not caught, one of the most successful that have ever occurred. A year or two ago there was a robbery equally startling, because it occurred in the State of New-York. That such things should happen on the frontier, where the railroad is the only means of communication through thinly-settled regions, does not surprise anybody, while the existence of an extensive gang of highwaymen, under intelligent leadership, in the heart of Indiana, is an astonishing as well as a disgraceful thing.

There is no doubt about the extent of the gang or the intelligence of the leadership. The number of the robbers is estimated by a man who saw them at twenty or twenty-five. They were at any rate numerous enough to paralyze the whole force of trainmen by insuring instant death for whoever offered any resistance. The brave engineer, who could not be intimidated or silenced, was promptly shot, and his assailants are not to be thanked that he was not barbarously murdered. Civilization is challenged and attacked by such a crime. It is of the utmost moment that the criminals should be caught and punished. If such a crime can be committed with impunity, it is very sure to be repeated. It will be a great impeachment of the competency of the thief catchers if the thieves are not caught. A band of a score of robbers cannot appear in an Indiana village, commit a violent crime, and vanish without leaving clues by which they can be tracked and taken. Every express company, and every bank, and every honest citizen is interested in their capture and punishment.

That the leadership of the gang was intelligent and circumspect is clearly enough shown. The leaders appear to have been informed beforehand that the train they attacked would convey an unusual quantity of treasure, much as the buccaneers knew when the silver galleons might be expected. Happily they were misinformed, but they laid their plans with skill, and provided an ample force, so that there really was no chance for the custodians of the treasure to resist them. The one gratifying circumstance in the whole business is that there is no reason to suspect connivance with the robbers on the part of any of these custodians. If there has been any collusion it must be looked for among the men who could have informed the robbers of unusually large shipments of treasure. All the securities that could be traced should, as a matter of prudence, have been destroyed. If this precaution has been neglected these will afford valuable clues to the detectives. It is not likely, in any case, that all the subordinates, some of whom are, of course, dissatisfied with the division of the spoil, will hold out against the offer of a reward that ought to be made large enough to tempt their cupidity.

Meanwhile, it is the very unexpectedness of the crime that secured its temporary success. Whoever has information that a messenger is carrying gold through Wall Street at 2 o'clock in the day and undertakes to take it away from him would probably succeed so far, simply because an assault was so unlooked for. The robber might very probably make good his escape for the time, but he is tolerably certain of being run down before long. It is very important that these train robbers should be punished, because the certainty of punishment is a far more effectual preventive against train robberies than it would be to convert every express car into a fort on wheels.

THE PURSUIT OF WEEKS.

Our public men very rarely become masters of the art of bamboozling the reporters. District Attorney Nicoll did a neat job in that line yesterday.

A rather formidable crowd of inquisitive newspaper men had assembled in his office to ask him when and how he was going to accomplish the extradition of Francis H. Weeks from Costa Rica. To questions so direct and importunate some sort of an answer had to be returned. But, on the other hand, any answer that would have satisfied the reporters would doubtless have revealed Mr. Nicoll's real intentions, and a District Attorney should never do that. Mr. Nicoll therefore proceeded with great solemnity and severity to deliver to the reporters in his office a lecture on the mischievous meddling of the press in this case. The newspapers, he said, had told the whole world that Mr. Weeks was in San José. Now they have blurted out the fact that Mr. Nicoll proposes to extradite him, if he can persuade Costa Rica to let him go, and, of course, Mr. Weeks's friends in this city have given him prompt notice, insomuch that he will doubtless again take flight, making it necessary to hunt him up once more. This lecture had a great effect on the reporters. Silently, and with countenances which gave inward evidence of their guilt, they filed out of the District Attorney's office. Then, no doubt, that officer chuckled and congratulated himself on his foxiness.

Mr. Nicoll knows, of course, that so far from giving timely warning to the culprit, Weeks's friends in this city will gladly do their utmost to facilitate his return. They want to see him as much as Mr. Nicoll does. And suppose he should quit Costa Rica—could he go to a place much more inconvenient for Mr. Nicoll's purposes?

The Times found Mr. Weeks. It traced him in his wanderings to his present refuge, and told Mr. Nicoll and the other parties interested where he could be found. If he now runs away from San José, The Times will cheerfully resume its search, and some day will no doubt run down the game again and tell Mr. Nicoll where to send his officers. He could not find him without the aid of The Times. Of course, Mr. Nicoll understands all these points as well as anybody, but he fenced very neatly with the reporters, and we commend his skillful exhibition to the careful study of other less experienced public functionaries.

ELECTIONS ON LONG ISLAND.

Patchogue and Far Rockaway Had Exciting Local Contests Yesterday.

Patchogue, L. I., Sept. 12.—A special election was held here to-day to decide whether a city charter should be procured. The struggle was bitter, many men leaving their offices to take part in the contest.

The two parties for and against incorporation were headed by the leading men of the place. The leaders in favor of making Patchogue a city were T. Bailey, William Smith, Judge Carmen, Supervisor Price, and Editor Canfield.

An attempt was made three years ago to incorporate the town, but it was defeated by thirty-six votes. Since then the anti-corporationists have lost their leaders, Judge C. R. Smith and E. F. Moore, who recently joined forces with the corporation party.

The contest in many cases became personal and acrimonious. Democrats and Republicans worked together for and against incorporation as a city. The victory was with those in favor of a city charter and municipal government, a majority of sixty votes being cast in favor of incorporation.

Far Rockaway, L. I., Sept. 12.—The election for President and two Trustees took place this afternoon and excited a degree of interest which has not been shown in years. The candidates of the Village Association were Andrew McTigue, President; George W. Smith and John Renehan, Trustees; S. B. Althause, Jr., Treasurer, and Benjamin C. Lockwood, Collector. The candidates of the People's Association were Brockholtz L. Carroll, President; Benjamin Smith and John Renehan, Trustees; S. B. Althause, Treasurer, and Benjamin C. Lockwood, Collector.

There were 394 votes polled. The McTigue ticket was elected.

Freeport, L. I., Sept. 12.—The village election took place to-day. Much interest was shown, resulting in a big vote being polled. The following were elected: William G. Miller, President; Isaac Van Riper and Smith Cox, Trustees; M. W. Smith, Collector; W. E. Golder, Treasurer.

BANK WRECKERS AND THE LAW.

Sherman Hoar's Severe Arraignment of the Maverick's Ex-President.

Boston, Sept. 12.—District Attorney Sherman Hoar concluded his argument this forenoon in the case against ex-President Potter of the Maverick Bank. He declared that President Potter knew about the irregularities going on in the bank, and that ex-Cashier Work, who is also under indictment, was an accomplice. It is absolutely essential, he said, that persons who have the care of trust funds and misuse them must feel the clutching hand of the law. The question before the jury was simply one of proof.

Eighteen Government witnesses were then sworn, including ex-Cashier Work, Head Bookkeeper Keene, Bank Examiner Ewer, and several bank clerks.

George M. Rich, bookkeeper, testified to entering in the note teller's book March 4, 1890, under "Clearing House," $398,592.83; he also made "legal" entries for $51,000, $7,000, and $300,000; in order to get the cash balance he entered the $398,592.83 under "Clearing House" from a slip given him by the clerk who kept the Clearing House book. On May 21, 1890, witness received instructions from the cashier's department to take $250,000 of Clearing House checks and charge them to "gold."

Charles E. Putnam, teller of the Central National Bank, testified that he had been a general clerk at the Maverick; was in the note teller's department; made entries in the note teller's cash book on Jan. 10, 1891. The entries were in the settlement column. One entry was $400,000 "gold"; was told to change Clearing House checks of that amount to "gold."

Clerk Buckner testified that he had instructions from Cashier Work or his assistant Jan. 10 to take $400,000 from "clearings" and put it with "gold." The original entry of clearings was $870,821. He erased the 8 and put a 4 in its place under instructions. Mr. Potter never gave him such instructions, and never saw him inspecting his books.

The trial will be continued to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT AN ARBITRATOR.

A Few Words at the White House About the Argentine Boundary Case.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Senor Zeballos, in the course of his address he made while presenting to-day to the President his credentials as the new Argentine Minister, said:

"But I furthermore bear another letter of credence which, with lively satisfaction, I deliver to you in the name of the President of the Argentine Republic. This letter charges me with the mission of presenting to you the arguments of my country in the international boundary dispute, which for a century and a half has been maintained, in succession, between Spain and Portugal and between the Republics of Argentina and Brazil, as the heirs of their mother countries in the dominion of the vast territories of South America.

"These two republics furnish a high example of good sense and reciprocal friendship in submitting to your wise judgment the settlement of their vexatious differences, thus protecting in the name of humanity and civilization the manifold social interests which demand the preservation of peace between nations."

President Cleveland in his reply said:

"The submission to the President of the United States of the dispute so long pending between your country and her great northern neighbor, Brazil, while a proof of gratifying confidence is also a convincing demonstration of the advance of modern sentiment in favor of peaceful and honorable arbitration for the settlement of a class of international differences heretofore too often submitted to the cruel and disastrous tribunal of arms."

Passed Bogus Checks in White Plains.

White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 12.—A well-dressed man with plausible address appeared in town a week ago. He said he owned a farm near Golden's Bridge, in this county. He gave his name as A. E. Bateman, and said he was desirous of making some purchases for his farm.

At Charles P. Sherwood's hardware store he bought wire, being particular as to quality. He gave a certified check on the Towanda National Bank of Towanda, Penn., for $35 in payment and got $16 in change. He bought a suit of clothes of Edward Schirmer and got $10 in change for a check. Purchases were made at other places on the same plan and then the man disappeared.

Notice was to-day received from the cashier of the Towanda National Bank that the checks given the merchants, as well as the certifications, were forgeries and that the man had no account in the bank. It was also learned that there is no man of the name of A. E. Bateman living near Golden's Bridge. The goods he purchased remained uncalled for at Golden's Bridge.

Josiah Quincy Ill in Boston.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Josiah Quincy, whose incumbency of the office of Assistant Secretary of State will end with the month of September, is suffering from a severe cold at his home in Boston. Mr. Quincy left Washington Saturday and expected to return to-morrow, but this morning Secretary Gresham received a telegram from him stating that he was indisposed and would not return until the end of the week.

House of Lords Must Go, They Say.

London, Sept. 12.—The National Liberal Federation has issued a circular in connection with the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords, in which it says that the question of mending or ending the House of Lords may displace for awhile in the House of Commons all other subjects of reform. The question, the circular adds, needs unflinching treatment.

MUST SUPPRESS GAMBLING

JUDGE LIPPINCOTT EXPLAINS THE GRAND JURY'S DUTY.

Sunday Liquor Traffic a Notorious Violation of Law in Jersey City and Should Be Suppressed—Policy Shops Need Attention, as They Tend to Ruin Men and Women—The Jury Should Also Look After Poolsellers and Other Violators of the Laws.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 12.—The September term of the Hudson County courts began this morning. Judge Lippincott's charge to the Grand Jury was largely of a special character. A large audience had gathered, owing to a rumor that Judge Lippincott would have something to say in relation to sins of omission on the part of the last Grand Jury. The only thing that could be construed into a reference to the preceding Grand Jury was an intimation that the court was greatly pleased with the present body.

Judge Lippincott defined the duties of the jurors and advised them to avoid the pernicious habit of meeting late in the afternoon, a practice that led to the evil of transacting business hurriedly. He said there were 100 criminal cases awaiting action, but none of them were serious. The special matters treated of were Sunday liquor selling, policy gambling, pool selling, and the "green-goods" business. Concerning the latter, he said he believed the operators had been driven out of the county, but it was the duty of the Grand Jury to see that they were not allowed to return. Concerning the other matters, he spoke as follows:

"It is the duty of the court to call your attention to the most open and notorious violations of the law of this State against the habitual sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday. It is your full duty to indict any one violating these laws. Whether the violations be by corporations or individuals, they are alike indictable. The habitual sale of liquor on Sunday is made a misdemeanor by the statute of this State and punishable as such.

"It is notorious that within this county lotteries are maintained and tickets in the same sold almost ad libitum. The cities of this county are demoralized and disgraced by a species of gambling called policy playing. It is a cheap form of gambling, but exceedingly lucrative to those who carry on the business. It is inculcating a wholesale spirit for gambling, which, scientifically speaking, it is not going too far, perhaps, to say may become hereditary. It is now crowding our cities and the homes thereof with young gamblers, male and female, prostituting our young men, boys, and girls to dishonest courses, and rendering them entirely unfit for any honest occupation in life. No one will employ them with knowledge of their indulgences. There have been two or three classes of men engaged in this business. There have been promoters, dealers, and under men employed in it. It is said that there is not much concealment of their business in this county. The strong desire of the court is that this community be rid of this moral pestilence, and the responsibility is now with you.

"At the last term of this court the attention of the Grand Jury was called to the existence in the town of Harrison, in this county, of the offense of pool selling or bookmaking, or both, on the results of horse races. Shortly afterward the places where these illegal practices existed were closed, and they have not since reopened. The fact that an offender ceases to offend does not condone his past offenses. I understand, though, that the field of operation was only transferred to Weehawken, where it is now more or less continuously carried on. I am not now at all speaking of bookmaking or pool selling upon the regular organized and licensed race track. Whatever may be the state of the law in relation to that, or whatever may be the result of the enactment passed last Winter legalizing the business on race tracks, it is still clear that pool selling and bookmaking in any other place is a misdemeanor by whomsoever committed.

"It is not amiss to say to you that the habitual sale of liquor on Sunday, the offense of policy playing, pool selling, bookmaking, and the green-goods business are what are known in this country as 'protected offenses,' or protected violations of the law, and drawing natural inferences from the past history of our county and from indisputable facts and circumstances, one conclusion or the other must be absolutely reached, that they are either protected violations of the law or else the officers of the law and the Grand Jury, with all the power of the State at their command, are unable to cope with and prevent these criminal offenses or punish them when committed."

Judge Lippincott also refered to the existence of nuisances which it was the duty of the Grand Jury to abate. Some of these were so pestilential, he said, as to make portions of the county unfit for residence. In conclusion, Judge Lippincott spoke of the government of the various municipalities and suggested an inquiry as to whether public money was properly spent.

Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 12.—Judge Dixon in his charge to the Bergen County Grand Jury to-day caused surprise by asking the Grand Jurors if there were any among them who frequented the pool rooms at Fort Lee. None would admit that he did, but Judge Dixon said he would excuse James Ricardo of Hackensack, C. W. Benson of Ridgefield, and John Bierce.

Judge Dixon in his charge said the bookmakers opened up business at Fort Lee because they had evidently been promised protection from the Bergen County authorities, who, he said, "would wink at them, palliate them, and overlook them."

He also told the Grand Jury that Charles McManus of Ridgewood ought to be indicted for allowing a prize fight in his hotel last April. He is now under bonds on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Bogert—Hoagland.

Flushing, L. I., Sept. 12.—Miss Charlotte E. Hoagland was married at 7:30 o'clock to-night to Marston Taylor Bogert in the Reformed Church by the Rev. Dr. Charles Demarest.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. John W. Hoagland of this village. The bridegroom is a graduate of Columbia College, and a son of Henry A. Bogert, also a resident of this village, and a well-known Wall Street broker.

In honor of the bridegroom's college, the decorations were in blue and white, and the bride wore a handsome dress of white satin with lace trimmings and a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley tied with a flowing knot of blue ribbon. Her ornaments were diamonds and pearls, gifts from the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Hoagland, a cousin of the bride. The bridesmaids were the Misses McCord, Payntar, Hays, Harker, and Hoagland. Their costumes were white and they carried bouquets of white flowers tied with blue ribbons. The best man was Rougier T. Thorne, a classmate of the bridegroom. The ushers were Walter L. Bogert, M. T. Covert, T. L. Bogert, N. Macy, and W. E. Macnaughton. Mr. Thorne and the ushers wore diamond pins in their scarfs, gifts from the bridegroom.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of Mrs. Hoagland, a large house surrounded by handsome grounds. The place was brilliantly lighted with Chinese lanterns.

The bridal couple will visit Niagara Falls, the World's Fair, Yellowstone Park, and Washington.

Ettinger—Stern.

At 8 o'clock last evening Miss Lena Stern was married to Dr. Leo Ettinger at 151 East Seventy-second Street, the home of Dr. Ettinger. The wedding ceremony was conducted by Judge McAdam.

The bride and the bridegroom were unattended, and only a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony. The bride is the daughter of the late Louis Stern of this city.

After an extended Western tour Dr. and Mrs. Ettinger will live at 204 East Seventy-second Street.

Wilmot—Tower.

Miss Sarah Tower, daughter of the Rev. F. Marion Tower of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, was married yesterday in Grace Chantry to Walter Sherwood Wilmot of Bridgeport, Conn.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Thomas officiated and was assisted by the Rev. H. W. Wells.

Dr. Briggs May Become an Episcopalian.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The Rev. Dr. Briggs of New-York, who was recently suspended by the Presbyterian General Assembly at Washington, passed through this city yesterday en route to Chicago. Dr. Briggs called upon Bishop Vincent of this diocese at the Episcopal Church rooms and was closeted with him for some time. There is a rumor that Dr. Briggs contemplates connecting himself with the Episcopal Church.

Jersey City Democrats Elect Officers.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 12.—The Hudson County Democratic Central Committee this evening elected John D. McGill Vice President, James N. Davis Corresponding Secretary, and Patrick Buckley Sergeant at Arms.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Senator Redfield Proctor may have surprised some of his associates with his dry humor the other day, observes The Washington Post, but there are those who know that the Vermonter possesses a fund of humor and good-fellowship. It was while he was Secretary of War that he attended an alumni dinner of Dartmouth College. To the surprise of all he kept the assembly convulsed while on his feet. Referring to his college days and pranks which "would not become a future Secretary of War," he said that he was often called upon for protracted and learned discussions with the Faculty, and on such occasions his fellow-students, with great want of dignity, would say: "Old Red's yanked up again."

—Christopher A. Buckley, the blind boss of San Francisco, who was indicted in San Francisco three years ago, returned on Monday from a prolonged absence in Europe. To a reporter who met him on his arrival in Boston he said: "I don't want to be interviewed. I am a private citizen now. I am out of public life to stay. What do people want to know about me? If I were a public man it would be different, but I am only a private citizen and much prefer to be left quietly to myself. The twenty years of a hard, exciting life nearly killed me. I was tired out and I left the work and am out of it."

—Gen. Clement A. Evans, in an interview published in The Atlanta Constitution, practically admits that he will yield to the pressure and become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia. He favors the use of gold and silver, the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks, the prompt revision of the tariff to the basis of a tariff for revenue, and if, in addition to this, there is need for more revenue, he favors an income tax.

—G. C. Kennedy of Lancaster, Penn., has come into possession of an old tavern sign of unusual interest. It is said to have been painted by Benjamin West before he was known to fame, and first swung in front of the Three Crowns Tavern in Salisbury. This inn was the resort of the Tories of that neighborhood, and the old sign bears marks of the hostility felt by the neighbors toward the proprietor.

—In response to many invitations Capt. Magnus Andersen, who brought the Viking ship from Norway to this country, will deliver a series of lectures in the Northwest on "Norway and the Viking Ship." But few men living have had more remarkable experience on the water than Capt. Andersen, whose adventures have been not only remarkable, but tinged with a great deal of romance and poetry.

SMALL TALK.

—The common people of Russia as a rule speak only their own tongue. A large proportion of them cannot read the bewildering characters—Roman, Greek, and composite—which form their alphabet, and to help their ignorance the shop walls are covered with rudely-painted pictures of articles for sale within. The butcher's shop has a picture of meats of all sorts and shapes, the tailor's walls are covered with paintings of coats and trousers. The pills of the apothecary and the vegetables of the green grocer are advertised by pictures upon the doors and windows of their stores.

—The Canadian Government is pointing out a few prosperous things to the mother country. British Columbia has had a phenomenal salmon run, and the pack promises to be one of the largest on record. Manitoba has a big harvest, the quality of which is turning out exceedingly good. Prince Edward Island, New-Brunswick, and Nova Scotia report good crops and a large increase in the output of dairy products, from which the farmers anticipate much profit.

—Milwaukee possesses at the present moment one of the curiosities of the age—a Federal office with a fat salary which nobody wants. It might reasonably be supposed that the title of Postmaster, backed with a salary of nearly $4,000, would appeal to the patriotism of some loyal heart, but it does not appear to do so. The office is practically going a-begging.

—Kentucky is enjoying something for which outside scoffers rarely give it credit—a magnificent thirst. The State is as dry as a bone, and if the three months' drought is not soon broken some of the crops will hardly be worth the gathering.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NUGGETS.

—"What's that statue?" she asked, as they passed through the art gallery. "I'm sure I've seen that gentleman before."

"Why, that's Neptune."

"Neptune?"

"Yes—the god of the sea, you know."

"Oh, of course. That is the reason he is always represented as carrying an oyster fork, isn't it?"

—Mistress—Well, Bridget, how is your husband?

Washerwoman—Shure, an' he's all used up.

Mistress—Why, what ails him?

Washerwoman—Indade, thin, mum, last night he had sich bad drames that he couldn't slape a wink all night, mum.—Life's Calendar.

—Western Man—I tell you, I will die! Stand back! I'm no account in the world—

Friend—But think what a good member of the Legislature you would be. You must live!

"Sure enough! I never thought of that!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Mamma—If you eat any more of that pudding, Tommy, you'll see the bogie man to-night.

Tommy, (after a moment's thought)—Well, give us some more. I might as well settle my mind about the truth of that story once for all.

—Demonstrator in Natural Science—Gentlemen, I hold in my hand three shells.

Voice from Amphitheatre—It isn't under any of them.—Detroit Tribune.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Kendals.—The London Sunday Times says: "Mr. and Mrs. Kendal gave a trial performance of 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray' at Leicester, on Thursday night, previous to producing the play in America, and the result was success, according to trustworthy report. This was, of course, the first time Mr. Pinero's fine work had been submitted to any but a St. James's audience, and it appears to have gripped the Leicester playgoers as it did those of London. Mrs. Kendal's Paula is said to have been interesting and accomplished, and Mr. Kendal's Aubrey Tanqueray full of feeling. We shall be curious to learn how the play strikes the Americans."

Mr. Rosenquest's Theatres.—Both of Wesley Rosenquest's theatres have begun the new season prosperously. At the Fourteenth Street, Irish romantic drama will give place, Sept. 25, to "The Idea" of Hallen and Hart. At the Bijou, Amelia Glover and the inimitable Sweatnam, with well-meant assistance from W. D. Wood and others, have given a new lease of life to the old "City Directory," by the author of "Sheridan; or, the Maid of Bath."

Daly's Theatre, Leicester Square.—Mr. Daly will reopen his London theatre Saturday night of this week with "Dollars and Sense"; "The Foresters" will be given Oct. 9. In "The School for Scandal" later William Farren will be Sir Peter Teazle. New English members of the Daly company are Mr. Elliot and Allan Aynesworth. Mr. Daly announces new plays by Henry James and F. C. Burnand.

American Theatre.—Next Monday there will be five changes in the cast of "The Prodigal Daughter," but Leonard Boyne will continue to play the hero and be thrown and almost fatally injured nightly by the famous steeplechaser Stilton Cheese.

More London Gayety.—Famous Sadler's Wells Theatre, in London, where Samuel Phelps produced nearly all the plays of Shakespeare, and where many noted actors, including Frederick Robinson, won their first honors, is to be given over to "variety."

Miami in Opera.—"Miami," an opera, with dialogue by John Hollingshead, lyrics by Warham St. Leger, and music by Haydn Parry, is to be produced at the Princess's Theatre, London. It is founded on Buckstone's old melodrama, "Green Bushes."

Fay.—Now Fay Templeton threatens to appear at the Garden Theatre in October. She has lately been hanging over the head of the theatregoing public like the sword of Damocles.

Mid-week Matinee.—The first of this season's mid-week matinees will be given to-morrow at the Lyceum Theatre. "Sheridan" and Sothern are drawing crowds.

Harlem Opera House.—Marie Wainwright will act in "Frou-Frou," "Camille," and her new version of "Maison Neuve" at the Harlem Opera House next week.

New Comic Play.—Charles Frohman's Comedians will fill another engagement in this city next Spring, presenting a new play William Gillette is writing for them.

LASSEN PLEADED IN VAIN

IN SPITE OF HIM THE CASINO LEASE WAS APPROVED.

Judge McAdam Decided that the Offer of Messrs. Lederer and Canary to Pay $38,000 Should Be Accepted—The Objecting Director Insisted He Could Get a Bid of $5,000 or $10,000 More, but He Didn't Get His Man—He Talked of Wholesale Thieving.

There was a merry time before Judge McAdam of the Superior Court yesterday, thanks to Alexander C. Lassen, the famous fighting Director of the New-York Concert Company, which ran the Casino. Mr. Lassen fought the fight of his life to prevent Lederer & Canary from getting the theatre, but he came off vanquished, after a battle royal that lasted several hours.

During all this time Mr. Lassen talked and protested as long and as often as the court would permit, which toward the end wasn't very often. In the intervals of silence that were forced on him the Director worked himself into a state that threatened momentarily to develop St. Vitus's dance. He bobbed up and down, screwed his neck around, and gesticulated at the court in an earnest and confidential manner. But all of his efforts were in vain, and he was finally compelled to beat an ignominious retreat before his foes.

When the matter of the final disposition of the lease of the Casino came up Monday Mr. Lassen was, unfortunately, not on hand, else there might have been a story worth the writing despite the fact that the argument was adjourned. Yesterday, however, Mr. Lassen was very much in evidence even before the court attendants put in an appearance, and he remained right through the performance, playing a leading part whenever and wherever the opportunity offered. He explained his absence on the day before satisfactorily by stating that he had been maliciously kept in the dark by the "other people," these "other people" apparently being every one else connected with the matter.

"But, now that I am here, I propose to prevent this crooked work, for the letting of the Casino to Lederer & Canary is simply another trick played by the Aronsons," said he.

Before Mr. Lassen could say anything more, Judge McAdam appeared on the bench, and the lawyers interested in the case proceeded to business. Waldorf H. Phillips, representing Lederer & Canary, asked that the lease promised them by the receivers at $38,000 a year be confirmed.

That was Mr. Lassen's cue. He is a tall, slender man of forty or so, with a sallow face and sparse growth of beard on his chin. Pulling violently at this beard, he jumped up and exclaimed:

"Hold on, your Honor; I object. I can get a bid of $5,000, possibly even $10,000, more than that."

"Oh, shut up!" said one of the assembled lawyers. "You've got about five shares of stock, and you make more fuss than all the other stockholders combined."

"That's all right," retorted the Director, "but I want this thing done properly. No snap judgment," and his eyes were full of the fire of indignation.

"Well, suppose you take the stand, Mr. Lassen," suggested Judge McAdam, "and tell us where you can get this higher bid."

This didn't seem to strike Mr. Lassen favorably at first, but he finally took the stand and the Clerk swore him to tell the truth.

"Now, then, Mr. Lassen," said the court cheerfully.

"Well, your Honor, I have had lots of nominal bids."

"Yes, but what about your prospective lessee? What's his name? Who is he? Where can he be found?"

"Well, I can find him, your Honor, easily," replied Mr. Lassen, with a shade of lessening confidence.

"Bring him here and let's have a look at him."

"I'll bring him to-morrow. That will be time enough. I had no notice that this thing was coming up, else I would have had him here now. But the other side doesn't want any higher bid. It's the same old crowd again that wants to be put in control. They fear an independent management. There has been wholesale thieving and worse in the past management of the Casino and they don't want it revealed."

"Who are the thieves?" asked the court.

"I don't care to name individuals, but if your Honor will give me until to-morrow—"

"No, Sir; I won't," ejaculated the court in such a forcible manner that Mr. Lassen fairly jumped. "I'm going to dispose of this thing to-day. It has dragged long enough. If we wait until the season is much further advanced there won't be any lease to sell that any manager will have."

"But, your Honor!" vociferated Mr. Lassen.

"That will do, Sir," the Judge cut him short, and Mr. Lassen was constrained to leave the stand.

Then William I. Lippner, representing Leo Von Raven, the publisher of the Casino programme, wanted the court to enforce Mr. Von Raven's contract, but his Honor declined. The lawyers for the receivers and for the Bixby estate, which owns the Casino site, recommended that the lease to Lederer & Canary be approved, and the Judge was just about to make an order to that effect when Mr. Lassen once more took an active part in the proceedings.

"I will produce my bidder in an hour!" he shouted.

"Very well, Sir," said Judge McAdam promptly, "we will adjourn until 3:35."

Mr. Lassen flew out on the wings of the wind, and when the hour had passed he was in his seat again. But he did not produce his man. Instead Gibson Putzel, representing Dazian, the costumer, and other Casino creditors, took up the fight.

"I think this lease ought to bring much more than $38,000," said Mr. Putzel, "and if the receivers had done their full duty they could have gotten much more by advertising the lease for sale to the highest bidder."

"Have you any one who will pay more?" the court demanded.

"Not now; but I think such a person could be easily found. The trouble is the receivers have had the interests of the Aronsons too much at heart. Why, we have the unusual spectacle in this case of the trustee for the bondholders acting as one of the attorneys for the receivers."

"And who's that?"

"Ex-Judge Arnoux."

"I consider ex-Judge Arnoux as one of the most reputable members of the bar, Sir," exclaimed Judge McAdam, "and I think it both unkind and unprofessional to make these insinuations behind his back. You wait!"

This startling command was fired suddenly at the irrepressible Lassen, who was on his feet again, evidently preparing to inject a volley of eloquence. He waited, while the Judge resumed addressing Mr. Putzel:

"Suppose you deliver your moral reflections on Judge Arnoux to him personally, and in the meantime confine yourself to this matter."

"I say that this lease ought not to be made, and I also desire to say I meant no reflection on Judge Arnoux," said Mr. Putzel.

"Is that all?"

"Very well; then the lease ——"

"Your Honor," came from Mr. Lassen at this point.

"Oh! what is it?" asked his Honor with a strong inflection of weariness.

"About Judge Arnoux."

"Like the flowers that bloom in the Spring, Judge Arnoux has nothing to do with the case," responded the bench amiably.

"But the lease," insisted Mr. Lassen undaunted. "Is the $38,000 to include the entire building, the café, the roof garden, and the stores?"

"Everything," said the Judge with the calmness of despair.

"Why, they can easily get $8,000 for the privileges. That leaves only $30,000 a year for the theatre—a merely nominal sum."

"Well, maybe that is a merely nominal sum for you, Mr. Lasser. I never looked at it that way. Did you get your higher bidder?"

"No, Sir. I couldn't find him, but—" began the Director in a crestfallen tone.

"The lease is confirmed."

And this ended the matter, much to the disgust of Mr. Lassen, who hadn't half exhausted himself yet.

Lederer and Canary are to pay $15,000 cash in advance as soon as they enter into possession, $4,000 in four months, and the rest in monthly installments. Their lease is only for one year from Nov. 15, when they will open with Lillian Russell in a new opera.

DISCUSSING THE DUTY ON WOOL.

Mr. Windmuller of New-York Argues in Favor of Free Raw Material.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Schedule K of the tariff law—wool and manufactures of wool—was the subject of the hearing before the Ways and Means Committee to-day.

Charles Heber Clark, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the Board of Directors of the club, stated that there were strong reasons why no radical changes in the tariff should be attempted at present. He contended that the recent industrial depression was due to uncertainty as to what Congress would do.

S. N. D. North of Boston, Theodore Justice of Philadelphia, and H. L. James of Rockville, Conn., spoke in the same vein.

Louis Windmuller of New-York, who has made a special study of wool and woolens, argued for free raw material. Of wool, he said, chiefly two kinds are imported: (1.) The coarse, for carpets, which pays 32 per cent. and 50 per cent. ad valorem now, and is not raised in this country. Nobody will object any longer to putting that on the free list. (2.) Australian clothing wool, costing now about 20 cents, exclusive of the present duty of 11 cents per pound. When this is removed the article would come into competition with Ohio fleece, because both are used to make the same fabrics.

As the Australian staple is finer and would become a formidable rival to our product, strenuous objections may again be raised against its free admission. We cannot expect, however, that goods which are now made from it abroad can be manufactured here if we cannot get the material as cheap. It does not follow that the value of our wool must decline in consequence. As soon as the duty on foreign wool is abolished a rise of 10 per cent. at least may be expected in the value of the Australian. Mr. Windmuller continued as follows:

"Ohio fleece should decline no further when a demand for it will begin to show itself again. There is none now. It is worth 24 cents per pound, much cheaper than ever, because our manufacturers have practically ceased to buy. Last week only 1,200,000 pounds changed hands in all our markets, against 7,500,000 pounds during the same period a year ago. Piled up in the warehouses of the East and West it may decline until it can be exported to England in competition with Australian wool, if the uncertainty about the tariff lasts much longer.

I think labor is, on an average, about twice as dear with us as in the countries where we buy our textile fabrics, and that about 50 per cent. of their value is represented by labor when made in this country. A yard of domestic cloth, sold by commission men for $1, usually represents 50 cents in labor, 30 cents in raw material, and 20 cents in profit and cost of distribution.

Mr. Windmuller suggested the following outlines of a "practicable and simple measure" of tariff reform:

First—Make all raw material—animal, agricultural, and mineral products—free.

Second—Reduce by one-half the rates on semi-crude articles which can be used only when manufactured. I refer to goods like reeleled silk, hackled flax and hemp, hatter's fur, and refined metals.

Third—Make a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent. from the present rates on all other goods after you have abolished the compensatory taxes.

The adoption of such a measure would not greatly disturb the industries which have adapted themselves to the present rates, and may lead the way to further reductions. A change so simple should give little occasion for long discussions, because all would be treated alike fairly. When the entire tariff has been remodeled before, almost every member wanted duties imposed on articles which his constituents made and the free admission of those which they consumed.

Before closing, Mr. Windmüller advocated the abolition of the tax on art and science. Paintings, books, and statuary should be free, he said, and all the material which is used to make them. Articles of luxury which are deleterious to health when used to excess—tobacco, liquor, and opium—he would have taxed as heavily as possible. One of the chief objects of the new tariff should be the encouragement of manufactures, because before long our ability to export food must diminish as our wheat and cotton fields become exhausted and population increases. We must begin to look for other exportable commodities if we want continually to enjoy our present commercial supremacy.

Henry Latzke of Brunn, Austria, Imperial World's Fair Commissioner, spoke in the interest of the textile and wool manufactures. The tarriff, he claimed, on these goods was higher than was necessary for protection. United States manufacturers made here materials as good in all grades as could be made abroad. If they had free raw material they could compete with all the world. It would cheapen the goods and increase the demand for them and benefit the laborer. The goods imported that would compete with ours would be high grade fancy articles.

HANDSOME BONNETS AND CAPES.

Wide Range of Choice for Women at H. O'Neill & Co.'s.

Early Autumn days bring crowds of shoppers into the up-town streets, and among the varied attractions of the shop windows none is greater than the display offered by H. O'Neill & Co. at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue. Dress fabrics are shown in great variety, but the firm has made special efforts this year in its millinery and cloak departments.

Bonnets seem to be smaller this year, while hats, large and small, meet with equal favor. A pretty hat called the "Giroflé-Girofla" has a wide, flat frame covered with dark green velvet combined with brown, and a soft crown of white and green satin dotted with spangles. There are two pretty tips shaded from dark to light green. The ties are of wide green satin, to correspond with the tips. This hat is to be possessed for $31.48.

Another hat, called "La Brigande," is made of yellow and black velvet, inserted with real thread lace leaves, trimmed with black velvet roses, with yellow centres. It has black tips and aigrettes.

A dainty little bonnet is called "La Cigale." It is made of pink velvet, trimmed with spangled lace, jet, and cupid's wings. It has narrow satin ties, and altogether is about as big as a very small piece of pie. The "Kokuchnick," a Russian composition, is of delicate heliotrope felt, faced in black satin, spangled lace, and steel ornaments. It has narrow velvet ties.

Of capes and jackets there is a wide range of choice. One cape of black plush, made very full, with a yoke and double collar, is trimmed with mink tails and jet. It is 36 inches long, and sells for $89.50. A twenty-five-inch cape of black velvet plush is trimmed with moire and has a vest and large revers of moire and a double cape of velvet and moire. A handsome long black broadcloth cape has collar and revers of broad-tailed astrakhan, and a shoulder ruffle of black satin ribbon.

A very fetching walking dress is made of royal purple ombre cloth and shot silk. The bodice has three capes, one detachable, and is trimmed with black lynx and jet. The skirt is of shot silk with a deep Spanish flounce of ombre cloth trimmed with the same.

Address at the Western Society.

The Western Society, at a meeting last night at its rooms, 19 West Twenty-fourth Street, was addressed by Jefferson Chandler, the Vice President of the society. Although the society has been in existence but five months it has now a hundred members. The officers are Lee R. Shryock, President; Jefferson Chandler, Vice President; Herbert Walter, Treasurer, and E. H. Nichols, Secretary. Among the members present last night were Capt. W. B. Hazeltine, Charles Haldane, Julius Ingard, C. H. Fenn, H. Weatherby, and W. E. Hicks.

Ex-Cadet Kellogg Kills Himself.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Steele Kellogg, twenty-one years old, the only son of Col. Sanford Kellogg, United States Army, shot himself at the family residence in this city yesterday afternoon and died at midnight. His motive is thought to have been grief over his failure to pass his first year's examination at the Naval Academy.

Leaves $55,000 to Public Institutions.

The will of the Rev. John Blake, who died July 11, 1893, was filed for probate yesterday. The will leaves $55,000 in bequests to public institutions and $45,000 to relatives and friends. The estate amounts to about $101,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A fire swept over the lumber yards of the Pullman Palace Car Company in the town of Pullman last night, and before it was brought under control, had done damage to the extent of $250,000. Almost twenty acres are included in the burnt district, and the amount of lumber destroyed was between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 square feet. The fire started in a dry kiln from an overheated steampipe.

SILVER MEN STILL WAILING

NOT LIKELY THAT THEY WILL STOP TILL THEY HAVE TO.

Senators Who Favor Repeal About Ready to Force a Vote—Proposition Under Discussion to Begin a Continuous Session Early Next Week and Not Adjourn Till the Bill Shall Be Passed—Facts About the Free-Coinage Lobby—Force Bill Issue in the House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The dog-in-the-manger policy continues to be adhered to in the Senate, much to the annoyance of the repeal men, and it is likely that it will be adhered to until some course shall be decided upon by the majority that shall put a stop to the idle filibustering in the body that is so weighted with dignity and comity that it hesitates to consider a closure proposition.

The silver Senators, who do not like the designation of "banditti" that has been applied to them, know that they cannot get free coinage and that the country does not want it, but they will stand in the way of sound currency and a safe foundation for money as long as there is breath in their bodies to sustain them in repeating the speeches which they have already made.

An important conference of Democratic Senators was held this afternoon. There were present Senators Gorman, Voorhees, Faulkner, Gray, and several of the other leaders of the Senate and friends of the Administration measure. The results of that meeting may possibly manifest themselves in the Senate to-morrow.

The main point to which the Senators addressed themselves was the possibility of bringing the silver question to a vote. A canvass was made of the names of those who intended speaking on the subject, and this disclosed the fact that the limit of legitimate debate would not be exhausted until this week should be ended, and possibly not until one or two days of the next should be consumed. It was agreed that after that speechmaking would be equivalent to filibustering, and that every speech made would be for the certain purpose of consuming time and postponing the day for final action.

How to prevent this is the question Senators desirous of securing a vote are seeking to answer. Closure is impossible. One of the Senators participating in this afternoon's conference said closure had no more chance of passing the Senate than would a measure for the repudiation of the national debt. The mere attempt, it was argued, would be hailed with delight by those opposing repeal, because it would give them an opportunity to talk upon something else and thereby consume more time.

The vote will be reached, if reached at all, by the test of physical endurance, and with that end in view, the test will be made as soon as possible. Early next week a motion will be made—unless it shall be made sooner to take effect on a day certain—providing for night sessions, and these sessions will be made continuous, so that a quorum of the Senate will be required every hour of the twenty-four.

In this way, aided by the powerful influence of the business interests of the country now demanding repeal, the repealers think they can force the silver men to come to terms and consent to the taking of the vote. It looks very much as if this programme would be inaugurated next week.

There has been much wailing in the Senate about the outside influences brought to bear to insure the repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act. One would suppose to listen to these harangues about "influences" that there was no silver crowd here except that in the Senate, and that the lobbies were filled with bankers and their hirelings employed to dog Senators.

There is a lobby here, but it is a silver lobby. It is always here, and it must be paid, for the men who belong to it have appetites, need clothes, and occasionally pay car fares. These silver lobbyists are seen every day. They have been here so much and so continuously that there may be reason why the newspapers have not referred to them, and then the reference to them would only make them more highly appreciated by the men who employ them.

There are two attorneys who have been hired by the silver men for many years.

Then there are several "journalists," one representing a silver constituency that is very anxious to have silver higher, who occasionally contribute to the local press their views about the proper policy to be pursued by the President, to whose party they have never belonged.

Of ex-members of the House there are at least three who are in the lobby, and it may be said of one that he long ago gave up all expectation of the passage of a free-silver bill.

Of miscellaneous lobbyists, there are not a few. They are all admirers of the mighty powers of endurance of the talking Senators, and they will admire as long as there is a cent in the pockets of the mine owners to be paid for lobbying.

There are different opinions about the propriety of bringing the Federal Elections bill forward in the House pending the passage of the repeal bill in the Senate. The committee on election of President, Vice President, and Congressmen determined to-day to report the Tucker bill to the House on Thursday. This bill provides for the repeal of the law under which John I. Davenport operates. Some of the Democrats think that it was unnecessary to provoke the Senate Republicans by provoking all Republicans in the House.

It seems clear that the Republicans in the House will oppose the passage of the Tucker bill. One scheme suggested, and which finds some support, is for the Republicans who voted to repeal the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman law to join with the Democrats who voted against it when the Voorhees substitute shall come back from the Senate and defeat it, if the election repeal law shall be forced upon them. But the probability is that this course will not be taken.

The impression made upon all the Republican Senators is not so deep as some of the talk would make one believe. A prominent Republican Senator said to The New-York Times's correspondent to-day that he did not believe that the discussion of the Federal Elections bill in the House would have any effect in the Senate to prevent the passage of the repeal bill. The Republicans, he said, could not refuse to vote for repeal. The repeal of the elections law would not make much difference to them, but sound currency was everything to them and to their constituents.

This Republican declared that he hoped that the Democrats who had charge of the repeal bill would in a short time realize that it was important to do something, and that it would be gratifying to the people if they should exercise all the power of the majority to secure a decisive vote on the bill, whether it should pass it or defeat it.

Some Democratic Senators urged to-day that it was imperative for the good of the party that the Federal Elections bill should be taken up now and disposed of. It was pointed out that the campaign in Virginia had begun, and Congress had been in session for six weeks without a single pledge made to the people having been redeemed.

It was important that something should be done that would have a quieting effect in Virginia, and it was said that this pledge was one upon which the party was united, and there was no reason why the bill should not be passed speedily without an acrimonious debate.

All of the talk about compromises comes from the silver side, as it always has, and it will be heard until the repeal bill shall be passed without condition. Many a report is circulated to weaken the repeal side.

No one pays much attention to the menaces of Pugh, who says that the silver men will fight until they drop dead. Pugh has not been in favor at home nor with the Administration, and he could not help himself by changing now.

There is no weight attached to the report that Senator Morgan told the President that the bill could not be repealed unless with condition. That would have been a menace, and Mr. Morgan did not make any such threat.

Among the Democrats there are some far-seeing men who know that a Democratic course that indicated a determination to confuse the financial situation for years to come would mean defeat in 1894, and that the services of the silver men to prevent that defeat would not be worth considering. In this view the Republicans concur, and they are not concurring in it because it is with them a party matter.

The most flagrant silver men are nominally Republicans, and they are in the fight for selfish reasons. But the Republicans of character know that in their constituencies a record against sound money would be disastrous to expose in the Congressional elections of the next year.

A few nights ago, in discussing the silver question at a restaurant, Mr. Stewart of Nevada announced that he would speak thirty days if necessary to defeat the repeal proposition. He has already held the floor three days continuously, and now he has it again, and there is no telling when he will relinquish it.

Just before adjournment to-day he criticised remarks made by Mr. Hawley, (Rep., Conn.,) and had not concluded when he was asked to yield for the purpose of an executive session. To-morrow he may be expected to continue. This means that there will be plenty of empty seats in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Stewart disregards the fact that the country is tired of his twaddle about silver. The other silver men who are determined to prolong the contest as long as possible are glad to rest while Stewart talks.

Mr. Stewart's criticism of Mr. Hawley came after the Connecticut Senator had started a discussion between himself, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Teller by declaring that he was for the pending bill "first, last, and always," and then adding that there was one general statement which had been iterated and reiterated until he was tired of it, and that was that there was somebody who believed in the total destruction of one-half of the currency of the world. There was not a Senator in the chamber, he said, who believed that. It was a terrible misstatement. It was a sophistical statement. It was a false statement.

"Do you think," asked Mr. Mitchell, "that legislation in regard to silver is necessary in order to carry out those views?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Hawley.

"Then why do you want the Sherman law repealed?"

"I want it repealed. That is all. We started with a determination to repeal it, but if you take to patching it or to add devices or schemes to it, you simply kill the proposition. That is all. If you want to do a thing, do it, and do nothing else."

When Mr. Hawley had given Mr. Mitchell his quietus Mr. Teller came in and got his, and then the inevitable and interminable Stewart.

Outside of Mr. Stewart some of the "longest-winded" of the silver Senators have already told all they have heard and more than they know. Mr. Teller's speech came to an end this afternoon. He may secure the floor again, but he cannot have anything new to offer. The Colorado Senator failed to meet the expectations of his friends. There was a tinge of ill humor to all his remarks which seriously impaired them. He said he would oppose repeal to the extent of his ability, and intimated to the repeal Senators that the debate would continue long after they were tired of it.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon offered a very weak argument against repeal to-day. He re-echoed the old cry about English influence being at the bottom of the present crusade against the purchasing provision of the Sherman law, and tried to create the impression that silver would soon cease to be a money metal if the repeal bill became a law.

Mr. Mills of Texas, who expected to speak Sept. 6, has not yet been able to secure the floor. He may speak to-morrow, but as Mr. Stewart is in the manger again there is no certainty of it.

The silver men are as averse to hearing Senator Mills as they are to taking a vote, for they realize that a speech for repeal by a Senator who has been for silver will carry a great deal of weight.

The House was in session for a short time to-day, but transacted no business of importance.

THE WABASH RAILROAD.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in St. Louis Yesterday.

O. D. Ashley, who was yesterday reëlected President of the Wabash Railroad at the annual meeting in St. Louis, has issued an address to the stockholders concerning the business of the road last year. He speaks of the recent disturbance in the financial and business affairs of the country as follows:

"An interruption of the industrial pursuits of the people so widespread and severe, however brief its duration, must necessarily affect the traffic of railways at the ratio of diminished production and distribution, while in the possible delay in crop movements and the reduced demands for merchandise there are indications of a smaller employment of the agencies of transportation. Therefore, the Wabash has but lightly suffered, the gain in passenger traffic, stimulated by the World's Fair in Chicago, having to some extent offset the decrease in freight; but it would be imprudent to count upon any exemption from troubles which are so general and far-reaching.

"The financial exhibit of the road at the close of the year June 30 showed total assets of $137,045,730, including cost of road and equipment, $133,433,500; cash on hand, $930,873; materials on hand, $865,941; sundry accounts, $661,224; advances and miscellaneous accounts, $254,174. The liabilities include common stock, $28,000,000; preferred stock $24,000,000; bonds, $81,500,000; interest, $959,856; sundry accounts payable, $1,807,106; taxes, $251,294; bills payable, $247,641; hospital account, $25,528; profit and loss, $254,301; total, $137,045,730."

More than 641,000 out of a total of 805,000 shares of stock were voted at the annual election, and following is the list of Directors chosen: O. D. Ashley, George J. Gould, Edgar T. Welles, Henry K. McHarg, C. J. Lawrence, P. B. Wyckoff, S. C. Reynolds, Edwin Gould, Thomas H. Hubbard, John T. Terry, Russell Sage, C. C. MacRae, and Francis Pavy.

World's Fair Excursions.

World's Fair excursion trains comprised the topic that chiefly occupied the attention of the General Passenger Agents of the Eastern trunk lines at their meeting yesterday. There was unanimous agreement that the half-rate trains were a success, and a resolution was adopted authorizing Commissioner Farmer to assign dates for ten trains each week instead of six, as now provided for, from the 16th of this month to about the 23d of next month.

Following are the names of the General Passenger Agents who attended the meeting: George H. Daniels, New-York Central; J. R. Wood, Pennsylvania; D. I. Roberts, Erie; C. E. Lambert, West Shore; J. C. Anderson, Ontario and Western; C. G. Hancock, Philadelphia and Reading; H. P. Baldwin, Jersey Central; A. B. Holwell, Lackawanna, and E. G. Tuckerman, Eastern Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Each representative reported a pronounced increase in passenger traffic to Chicago within the past ten days. The half-rate excursion business is growing more and more profitable. The Erie Road sent one of these cheap excursion trains out of Jersey City yesterday with 541 passengers. It is expected that the train will reach Chicago with 1,500 or 1,600 passengers. The latest New-York Central excursion train carried 1,543 passengers into Chicago. The half-rate train over the Baltimore and Ohio yesterday took out more than 200 passengers.

President Depew's proposition to attach a sleeping car to each of the half-rate excursion trains was voted impracticable by a majority of the General Passenger Agents.

Not Enough Wagner Cars.

John C. Yager, the skillful General Superintendent of the Wagner Palace Car Company, has his hands full just now in meeting the demands upon him for extra and special coaches for the World's Fair business. All of the company's available rolling stock is now in use, and still the demand exceeds the supply. Mr. Yager has a long list of special excursions arranged for almost every day from now until the latter part of October. An excursion of members of the Mystic Shrine will leave here this morning over the West Shore Road, and a train of six Wagner cars leaves Boston about the same time with a party of delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress in Chicago.

Gov. Brown of Rhode Island has engaged a special train of five Wagner cars to leave Providence for Chicago on the 29th inst. From two to three extra Wagner cars are being run out of New-York and Boston with each train for the West.

The Junction Road May Tunnel.

Judge Lippincott, in Jersey City, yesterday denied the application of John Kiernan, Thomas Brady, and others for a writ of certiorari in regard to the vacation of Railroad Avenue at the foot of the Heights in order that the New-Jersey Junction Railroad may tunnel under the Pennsylvania Railroad in order to reach the National Docks and Storage Company's tracks. The court held that the application could not be granted because the applicants were not owners of abutting property. Several precedents established by the Court of Errors and Appeals were cited. This disposes of the matter permanently, as the railroad company has purchased all the abutting property.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—The Wisconsin Central Company has filed a supplementary petition with Judge Jenkins in Milwaukee asking that the Northern Pacific receivers be ordered to deliver the Central Road to the company. The petition sets forth that the rent for June, amounting to $151,000, due in sixty days, has not been paid. Judge Jenkins recently gave the receivers until Sept. 15 to elect whether they would give up the Central Road or not.

—The Erie's Special World's Fair Excursion left Jersey City yesterday morning in two sections of nine cars each, with 541 passengers. The indications are, in the opinion of the managers, that there will be five sections, with 1,500 passengers, on arrival in Chicago.

—So strong is the pressure of the passenger traffic to Chicago that the New-York Central will probably resume the running of its fast Chicago limited on next Sunday. Other roads may be obliged to put on extra trains.

—Henry S. Drinker and Beaukeau Borie have been elected Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in place of R. A. Lamberton, deceased, and George C. Thomas, resigned.

—The systematic economies to be put in force by the Pennsylvania Railroad will necessitate the dropping of about 200 clerks.

—George J. Grammer, ex-President of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, is expected in town to-day.

—L. P. Farmer, Passenger Commissioner of the Trunk Line Association, will visit Chicago next week.

—Stockholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will hold their annual meeting on Nov. 8.

—The New-York Central's exposition flier is now taking out from 105 to 110 passengers daily.

—President McLeod of the New-York and New-England is spending a few days in this city.

—Trunk Line Commissioner Goddard has just returned from a visit to the World's Fair.

—A meeting of the trunk line Executive Committee will be held to-day.

—J. B. Wood of the Pennsylvania Railroad was in New-York yesterday.

—State Railroad Commissioner Beardsley was in this city yesterday.

Nominated for the Assembly.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Allegany County Democratic Convention was held at Friendship yesterday. F. D. Freeborn of Belfast was nominated for member of Assembly.

NO TIME FOR HANGING BACK

BUSINESS MEN CALL UPON THE SENATE TO DO ITS DUTY.

Strong Demand for Repeal by the National Convention of Boards of Trade at Washington—Discussion of Future Policy of Government Can Wait—At Present the Country Wants One Thing and is Entitled to Have it at Once—Only Five Votes for Silver.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Unless the United States Senate is entirely deaf to the demands of the country, it can hardly fail to be influenced by the action of the convention of business men which assembled here to-day to demand the repeal of the Sherman act.

This convention, called by the Board of Trade and Transportation of New-York City, represented the commercial interests of twenty-one States. It placed itself on record to-day in favor of immediate and unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Of the 190 delegates who answered to the roll call only 5 voted against repeal.

These five votes only served to accentuate the overwhelming sentiment that prevails among the merchants of the country in favor of honest money. A unanimous vote would probably not have made as strong an impression on the filibustering Senators, who must now place themselves on record as against the business men of their own States if they continue to stand in the way of a sound currency.

It was with the view of bringing home just such an object lesson that the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation called the national convention of commercial bodies here at this time. It was argued that even the most obdurate and headstrong and self-seeking politician in the upper house of Congress would hesitate to obstruct the legislation which the country had so unanimously demanded, if he saw his best-known constituents, men standing high in the trade of his section, working actively for a stable currency under his very eyes.

The convention was called to order at noon by Darwin R. James, President of the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation. Mr. James in his opening address said that the invitation extended to the different commercial bodies had requested them to send representatives for the purpose of discussing the financial and industrial troubles.

More than 1,300 invitations, he said, had been issued, to which at least 300 replies had been received. Of these replies but one advocated the continued purchase of silver bullion. The others favored unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

A temporary organization having been effected and a Committee on Credentials having been appointed, Mr. Smith of Lowell, Mass., moved that a Committee on Rules, consisting of five delegates, be appointed.

Representative Pence of Colorado, a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, offered an amendment that the committee consist of one delegate from each State. Mr. Pence said that, judging from Mr. James's opening address, there was to be no discussion. He did not believe that any benefit would be derived from the passage of certain cut-and-dried resolutions outlining a prearranged policy.

According to Mr. James, Denver was the only solitary exception to the replies received favorable to repealing the Sherman act. It was possible that the convention might adjourn and Denver's still be the single dissenting Board of Trade. But this fact should not prevent full and free discussion. There was a gentleman present (ex-Senator Hill of Colorado) who was prepared to speak for that great section, and he hoped that he would be given a hearing.

Without taking action on Mr. Smith's motion, the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock. Upon reassembling, the convention listened to the report of the Committee on Credentials, from which it appeared that 190 delegates were present, representing 21 States and the District of Columbia. Mr. Smith's motion was then adopted.

Thereupon, upon motion of Mr. Tucker of Philadelphia, it was ordered that the rules of the National Board of Trade govern the convention. According to these rules no speaker may have the floor longer than ten minutes, except by unanimous consent.

A permanent organization was effected by electing ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard of Missouri President, Ryerson Ritchie of Cleveland Secretary, and Frank S. Gardner of New-York Second Secretary. One Vice President was selected from each State represented.

In taking the Chair, ex-Gov. Stanard said the business men, farmers, and mechanics of the West had become satisfied, from the education which they had received in the last two months, that the National Government had purchased too much silver. They recognized the necessity for repealing the Sherman act, and hoped that repeal would come quickly.

A Committee on Resolutions having been appointed, resolutions were offered and referred to it without discussion. Before the introduction of resolutions had been concluded a motion was made and carried inviting ex-Senator N. P. Hill of Colorado to occupy one hour in addressing the convention. Mr. Hill's address was of the regulation pattern adopted by the free-coinage orators of this season.

H. K. Slayton of Lawrence, Mass., replied at some length to Mr. Hill, and gave his reasons for urging the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He characterized the silver dollar now being coined as "dishonest," and said that it could only be paralleled by a bushel containing forty pounds of wheat.

The Committee on Resolutions reported at the evening session a preamble and a series of resolutions. The preamble recites the financial distress which has recently prevailed, and expresses the belief that these monetary and industrial troubles are traceable to the continued purchase of silver bullion. The resolutions follow:

Resolved, That we heartily commend and indorse the President's message and the decisive action of the House of Representatives in passing an act in accordance with his recommendation, and we earnestly urge upon the Senate of the United States the necessity of speedily and unconditionally concurring in said action.

Resolved, That it is the conviction of the business organizations represented by this convention that any considerable delay on the part of the Senate, or any failure by it to repeal the purchasing clause of said law, will plunge the business interests of the country into a more serious crisis than that from which they are now beginning to emerge.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention that the only action in regard to this matter which it is desirable for Congress to take at this time is the speedy and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of said law, leaving for future consideration any further effort at financial legislation, so that it may proceed with the caution and deliberation which is demanded by the vital importance of the subject to the welfare of the country, and to this end this convention recommends the appointment of an expert, nonpartisan commission to suggest the needed legislation.

Representative Bell of Colorado opposed the adoption of the resolutions. He said he thought it highly presumptuous on the part of the meeting to attempt in a dictatorial manner to instruct the United States Senate, especially such men as Jones and Stewart, who were acknowledged the world over as among the greatest economic authorities.

Waldo Smith of the New-York Grocers' Association denied the impression sought to be created in the minds of the people by the anti-silver advocates that the commercial interests of the East were dominated by Wall Street. The representatives of the commercial bodies at this meeting were free from such influence and desired the repeal of the silver law.

Representative Pence proposed a substitute for the resolutions, which was received by the meeting as a joke. Mr. Pence then proceeded to ridicule the meeting. It was a mistake, he said, to suppose that any action taken by that meeting would have influence on such men as Vest and Cockrell, men who had studied economic questions and had forgotten more than the members of the committee ever would know about silver, men who had been commissioned by a great party which represented the wealth and vigor of the country.

"You might tickle the fancy of the Chief Executive," said Mr. Pence in conclusion, "but I shall be greatly disappointed if a representative from a sovereign State will be influenced by such resolutions."

The vote on the resolutions resulted—Yeas, 185, nays 5.

A committee of three was appointed to wait upon President Cleveland to-morrow and notify him that the convention desired to call upon him.

A committee of ten was appointed to wait upon Senator Voorhees, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, to-morrow and present a copy of the resolutions.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman of the convention, the Washington Board of Trade, and the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation for efforts in behalf of the convention, an adjournment was taken, with the permanent officers continued, and the President was authorized to call another meeting when he might deem it proper.

Secretary Lamont's Short Visit.

The Secretary of War, Daniel S. Lamont, will go to Washington to-day with his family. Last night the Secretary and his family attended the performance of "The Other Man" at the Garden Theatre. Secretary Lamont came to New-York on Monday to join his family on their arrival from Sorrento, Me., where they have been spending the Summer.

The Secretary denied yesterday that he had held a political conference with any of the local Democratic leaders since he came to the city.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Gen. Orland Smith of Baltimore is at the Holland.

—Bishop William S. Perry of Iowa is at the Murray Hill.

—Baron Fava, Italian Ambassador at Washington, and Titian J. Coffey of Washington, D. C., are at the Victoria.

—President Franklin Carter of Williams College, Daniel Magone of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and F. Marion Crawford are at the Everett.

—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, Smith M. Weed of Plattsburg, N. Y., and Fremont Cole of Seattle, Washington, are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, Baron de Rochemont of Paris, and Roswell Miller, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, are at the Hoffman.

Charles de Lesseps Out of Prison.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—M. Charles de Lesseps, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for complicity in the Panama Canal scandal, was released from prison to-day.

The sentence of five years' imprisonment was set aside on appeal to the Court of Cassation, which decided that the prosecution had not been entered upon within the time set by the law. Subsequent to this five years' sentence, however, a sentence of one year's imprisonment had been passed upon M. de Lesseps for corrupting ex-Minister of Public Works Baihaut to support the Panama Lottery Bonds bill.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, generally fair, followed Wednesday afternoon by light showers in extreme Southern New-York, slightly warmer, south winds.

For the *District of Columbia*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Delaware*, and *Maryland*, threatening, with probably light showers, southeast winds. For *Virginia*, showers, clearing Wednesday afternoon in extreme southwest portion, east winds. For *North Carolina*, light showers, southeast winds. For *South Carolina* and *Georgia*, generally fair, preceded to-night and in the early morning by light showers on the coast, slightly warmer in Georgia, south to southeast winds.

For *Alabama* and *Western Florida*, light showers to-night, threatening Wednesday, southeast winds, slightly warmer in interior of Alabama. For *Eastern Florida*, fair, preceded to-night and Wednesday morning by showers in northern portion, east winds. For *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, fair, slightly warmer in Northeast Mississippi, southeast winds. For *Arkansas*, *Indian Territory*, and *Oklahoma*, fair, southeast winds.

For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, generally fair, clearing Wednesday in eastern portions, southeast winds, slightly warmer in Kentucky and Western Tennessee. For *West Virginia*, *Western Pennsylvania*, *Western New-York*, and *Ohio*, generally fair, clearing Wednesday in Ohio, southeast winds, slightly warmer. For *Indiana* and *Illinois*, showers to-night and Wednesday, clearing in Western Illinois, southeast winds, slightly warmer. For *Lower Michigan*, *Upper Michigan*, and *Wisconsin*, fair, preceded to-night and early Wednesday morning by showers in Lower Michigan, winds becoming southeast, slightly warmer.

For *Minnesota*, fair, slightly warmer, high southeast winds. For *North Dakota* and *South Dakota*, fair, except light showers in Western North Dakota, cooler, except stationary temperature in extreme eastern portions, southeast winds becoming northwest or west. For *Iowa* and *Nebraska*, fair, southeast winds, slightly cooler in extreme Northwestern Nebraska.

For *Missouri* and *Kansas*, fair, southeast winds. For *Colorado*, generally fair, cooler, winds becoming northwest. For *Montana*, fair, preceded by showers to-night and Wednesday morning in eastern portions; southwest winds, slightly cooler in extreme eastern portion; warmer in western portion, stationary temperature elsewhere.

RIVERS.—The Savannah will fall; the other rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The low-pressure area has moved from Eastern Montana to North Dakota in twelve hours, increasing in depth; the area of high pressure is central off the south New-England coast.

Rain has fallen in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, the east Gulf States, and from Maryland to Florida. The temperature has risen slightly in the lake region and New-England, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: North Carolina, Goldsborough, 2; Chapel Hill, 2.70; Weldon, 1.50; South Carolina, Young's Island, 1.50; Georgia, Gainesville, 1.90. The Savannah has fallen 1.1 foot at Augusta.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	63°	55°	3:30 P. M.	77°	67°
6 A. M.	64°	54°	6 P. M.	71°	61°
9 A. M.	70°	59°	9 P. M.	67°	59°
12 M.	74°	64°	12 P. M.	65°	58°

Average temperature yesterday.....59⅝°
Average for same date last year.....68⅞°
Average for same date last fifteen years.....66¼°

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ISAAC RAPAPORT, dealer in diamonds and watches at 41 Maiden Lane, is endeavoring to compromise with his creditors at 33⅓ cents on the dollar. His liabilities are stated to be about $21,000, of which $18,000 is to the local trade and $3,000 to a bank in Towanda, Penn., the latter having been secured by assets which he has assigned to it. He started in business in Towanda in 1870 and in New-York in 1879. Three years ago he claimed to be worth $30,000. It is said that he has no assets here now, all being with his books in Pennsylvania. It is said he represented to creditors that his embarrassment was due to losses on Northern Pacific Railroad stock, in which he had been speculating.

THE STORE OF WALTER GLYN, importer of dress trimmings, at 788 Broadway, was seized by the Sheriff yesterday on an execution for $3,077 in favor of Joseph B. Brown, to whom he confessed judgment for money loaned. Mr. Glyn has been in business about ten years, and claimed a capital of about $20,000. Business has been very dull in his line for some time past, collections have been hard, and there is said to have been great depreciation in the kind of goods he carried. His liabilities are reported to be about $25,000.

FORECLOSURE SUITS.—The Germania Life Insurance Company has begun suits against John C. Heney, builder, to foreclose five mortgages aggregating $105,000, and dated Feb. 8, 1893, on five dwellings which he erected at the corner of Ninety-second Street and West End Avenue. Mr. Heney has been in business about five years, and was formerly of McDowell & Heney, who dissolved in May, 1891.

ANTON WEISS, dealer in boots, shoes, hats, and caps at 18 and 20 Avenue B, has been attached for $8,374 in favor of Samuel Biyn, M. Katzenberg & Sons, and Jacob Greenberg. He has been in business about sixteen years and generally carried a stock of about $7,000.

WILLIAM C. ROGERS, printer, at 14 Vesey Street, has been adjudged indebted for $12,497 to Annie V. Sherwood as executrix of the estate of James M. Sherwood, the amount being the balance due on a loan of $14,000 made on Dec. 16, 1884.

JOHN DONALDSON of Philadelphia has been adjudged indebted to Theodore W. Myers & Co. for $21,615, balance claimed to be due on purchases and sales of Reading Railroad shares during the year ended Feb. 23, 1893.

THE SCHEDULES OF C. D. POSTEL, JR., & CO., wholesale grocers at 809 Washington Street, show liabilities of $14,126, nominal assets of $13,692, and actual assets of $6,187.

ISIDOR WILSCHEK, dealer in dry and fancy goods, at 95 Allen Street, has been attached for $969 in favor of Samuel Hochstein.

OBITUARY NOTES.

CHARLES O. ROWE, Superintendent of the Eighth District, Western Union Telegraph Company, died very unexpectedly at Titusville, Penn., yesterday. It is supposed that death resulted from heart trouble. Mr. Rowe had been under treatment for valvular trouble of the heart about three years. He was fifty-three years old. He was appointed Superintendent of the Eighth District of the Western Union Telegraph Company in 1869. He leaves a wife and four children.

PAYMASTER JOHN MCMAHON, United States Navy, of the Wabash, died Monday at Boston. He served through the civil war and was commissioned as Paymaster in 1877. He served on the Vandalia, North Atlantic station; at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth; on the Ossipee, Asiatic station, and on the Marion, Asiatic station.

THE REV. TELFAIR HODGSON, Dean of the Theological Department of the University of the South, died suddenly at Sewaen, Tenn., Monday. He was fifty-eight years of age and a native of Virginia. The body will be taken to Richmond, Va., for burial.

GEN. MARIE FRANÇOIS DE MIRIBEL, Chief of the French General Staff, who was injured by falling from his horse at Hauterive Monday, has died from the effects of his injuries.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Tuesday to 1:30 A. M. Wednesday.)

3:10 A. M.—58, 60, and 62 Pearl and 32 and 34 Water Streets; divers occupants; damage, stocks, $25,000; buildings, $15,000; insured; cause unknown.

8:45 A. M.—272 Rivington Street; Samuel Haber; damage trifling; cause unknown.

9 A. M.—Pier 14 North River; damage trifling; cause, tar pot taking fire.

10:30 A. M.—River View Terrace, Morris Dock; Charles Davis; damage, $200; cause unknown.

11:55 A. M.—33 Orchard Street; Herman Wertsman; damage trifling; cause, lamp explosion.

12:15 P. M.—91 Henry Street; damage trifling; cause, oil stove explosion.

12:40 P. M.—43 Barclay Street; Ravenswood Art Glass Company; damage, contents, $500; building, $50u; cause unknown.

2:50 P. M.—19 Great Jones Street; damage, $25; cause, rubbish igniting.

7:25 P. M.—843 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street; Daniel Wold, owner; damage to contents, $25; building, $10.

8:30 P. M.—One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues, stable owned by Fred Campbell of 2,266 Second Avenue. Seven horses, valued at $1,500, were suffocated; damage to building, $300; cause unknown.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The Republican primaries in Richmond County have been called. In the town of Northfield they will be held Friday evening, Sept. 22, and in the other four towns the following day. The County Convention will be held Thursday, Sept. 28, in Stapleton.

—Patrick McTague of 101 Baldwin Street, Newark, N. J., plunged into the Passaic River from the Centre Street Bridge yesterday and was drowned. The suicide was an old soldier.

—A fair is being held in Mount Vernon for the benefit of the hospital. All the churches are taking part. It will be continued throughout the week.

TIRED OF LIFE AT NINETEEN.

A Brooklyn Youth Writes to His Brother-in-Law and Commits Suicide.

Austin S. Derrick, nineteen years old, committed suicide yesterday morning in the house of his brother-in-law, Maurice J. Joyce, 597 Madison Street, Brooklyn, by turning on the gas in his bedroom. He left a note saying that as life was not worth living he was determined to end it, but made no explanation. He had had trouble with his parents, who live in Rochester and it is believed he became despondent on that account.

Mr. Joyce took his wife, child, and servant to his Summer home at Irvington last month, leaving the Brooklyn house in charge of Derrick, who slept there at night. When Mr. Joyce arrived at his office, 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, this city, yesterday morning he found a note reading:

MY DEAR MR. JOYCE: Come home at once and you will find me dead. AUSTIN.

He went without delay to his Brooklyn residence, and, going to Derrick's room, found it full of gas and Derrick lying upon the bed dead. Dr. W. T. Crutchley, who was called, said Derrick had been dead fully eight hours.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Inquiry into the sanity of David J. Solomon.
A negro woman's story of bondage.
City Hall plans opened.
McKinley opens the Ohio campaign.
Republican State Committee begins work.
Red, blue, and green fire.
Martha Huer not expected here.
Knights Templars in Buffalo.

Page 10.

The Government not to deport Chinese.
Commercial and other markets.
Court calendars and referees.
Post Office notice.
Railroad, shipping, and steamboat advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

Artistic People can find new styles in FURNITURE at GEO. C. FLINT CO.'S, 14th St., near 6th Av.—Adv.

MILHAU'S CALISAYA is a wholesome tonic and appetizer, made from the true bark. So-called Calisayas are not. MILHAU, 183 Broadway.—Advertisement.

E. & W. "Leota," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

MARRIED.

MELVIN—HAGGART.—On Sept. 11 inst., at St. John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., by Rev. L. T. Watson, THEODORE N. MELVIN of New-York and MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of the late James Haggart, Esq., of Brooklyn.

WILMOT—TOWER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, at Grace Church Chantry, New-York City, by the Rev. William R. Thomas, D. D., assisted by the Rev. H. W. Wells, SARAH, daughter of the late Rev. F. Marion Tower, A. M., of Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., to WALTER SHERWOOD WILMOT of Bridgeport, Conn.

DIED.

Bisnett, Dorothy B.
Entz, Ferdinand S.
Ketchum, Margaret M.
Johnson, Charles R.
Monroe, Mary.
Mortimer, Campbell.
Olds.

BISNETT.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 9, at their residence, 101 West 100th St., DOROTHY B., aged 17 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bisnett.

Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

ENTZ.—On Sept. 10, at Fairfield, Conn., very suddenly, FERDINAND S. ENTZ.

Funeral services at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 10:15 A. M.

JOHNSON.—At Saranac Lake, Sept. 11, 1893, CHARLES ROBERTS JOHNSON, in his 41st year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KETCHUM.—On Monday, Sept. 11, 1893, MARGARET MILLER, wife of the late Morris Ketchum.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Landon Ketchum, at Saugatuck, Conn., on Thursday, on arrival of train leaving New-York by N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. 10:03 A. M. Special car returning reach New-York 4:30 P. M.

MONROE.—Sept. 12, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Woods, 1,211 Boston Av., Mrs. MARY MONROE, in the 99th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORTIMER.—At Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 12, CAMPBELL MORTIMER, son of the late John Mortimer, Jr., in the 48th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, on Thursday morning, Sept. 14, on arrival of train leaving New-York, foot of Chambers St., at 10 A. M.

OLDS.—At Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 9, 1893, infant son of Dr. Frank W. and Harriet N. Olds.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

VERY SMALL, ACTION PERFECT, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Constipation, which gives rise to graver trouble, cured by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Try them and you will be convinced, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Regulate stomach, liver and bowels, and promote digestion, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FALL STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS ready for inspection and sale. ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau St.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TWELVE PAGES. Among other features, it contains—

LAID A HUNDRED YEARS AGO—History of the Capitol at Washington and plans to observe the anniversary of laying its cornerstone. (Illustrated.)

BRITAIN'S COMICAL PEERS—Dragged into London to vote down the Irish Home Rule bill.

LOTS MORE OF TALK TO COME—Slow progress made with the repeal bill in the Senate.

OSWEGO COUNTY ANNUAL FAIR—Features of an unusually successful exhibition.

THE BORDEN MANSION EMPTY—The two daughters leave the memory-haunted house.

STOCKBRIDGE IS UNDER ARMS—A whole town barred against a mysterious burglar.

BUSINESS MEN ARE HOPEFUL—They look for a quick return of prosperous times.

DEATH OF HAMILTON FISH—Sudden passing away of the venerable statesman.

MUSIC OF WHIRRING WHEELS—Factories and workshops throughout the country are resuming wonted activity.

DOMINIE BANKS FOR GOVERNOR—The choice of the Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA—Beginning of the campaign in the Old Dominion.

MONTANA POLITICAL SPRINGS—How a miner interfered in the United States Senatorial contest.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF ADAMS—Results of the Grand Army meeting.

SHAM BATTLES ON THE RHINE—Hard work ahead for two divisions of the German Army.

OVER WEEKS HANGS A SWORD—The embezzler of the funds of widows and orphans to be brought home for punishment.

DOROTHY'S DOUBLE—The continuation of this charming and powerful story by the well-known author, G. A. Henty, which was begun in the issue of Sept. 6.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains—The Hymenoptera Bees, by Henry Stewart; Some New Injurious Insects; Farm Experiences and Answers to Correspondents, besides other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near 32d St.

Price, { THREE CENTS per copy. Per Year 75 cents.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LOWER PRICES THE RULE IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Less Activity in the Trading on the Exchange—The Passing of the Lehigh Valley Dividend—Another Block of Clearing House Certificates Retired—Bonds Continue Strong and Active—Wheat and Corn Higher, Cotton Lower, and Coffee Steady and Quiet.

NEW-YORK,
TUESDAY, Sept. 12—P. M.

Lower prices prevailed on the Stock Exchange to-day, and there was less activity in the trading, the total transactions being a little above 216,000 shares. At the opening there were a few advances scored, but generally the list was heavy, prices weakening, and the market being inactive until noon, when a slight rally took place. It was followed by another decline, which left quotations, as a rule, at their lowest point for the day. Sugar, Chicago Gas, St. Paul, Distilling and Cattle Feeding, and Western Union led in the trading, representing nearly one-half of the total business.

London was again a fairly free seller of stocks, especially St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville. The announcement that the Lehigh Valley dividend had been passed served to help on the weakness toward the close. Manhattan's Directors voted the quarterly dividend on its shares at the usual rate, and some of those who bought the stock on Monday on a report that the dividend would be increased sold it to-day. On transactions of less than 1,600 shares Manhattan declined 4 points, to 129, thus dropping two-thirds of the gain it scored yesterday. The Executive Committee of the Western Union Company recommended a dividend of 1¼ per cent on its shares.

While the active stocks lost on the day's business, Sugar declining ¾ of a point, Chicago Gas 2¼, Whisky ⅜, and St. Paul 1⅞, other securities made gains. Toledo and Ohio Central was up 5 points, Erie preferred 1, Chicago and Alton 4, Evansville and Terre Haute 3, and Michigan Central 2¼. On the other side were Rock Island, which lost 1½, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 1¼, General Electric ⅞, Louisville and Nashville 2, and Western Union 1⅛. Reading declined 1⅛.

In the money market call loans were made at 3 to 4 per cent. Time money continued to be in greater supply than was the case a few days ago, with rates generally quoted at 6 to 8 per cent. Country banks were buyers of some mercantile paper. The Clearing House lessened its issue of loan certificates by $200,000. One of the favorable signs of the situation is the continuance of the increase in the proportion of cash used in the settlement of Clearing House balances. This proportion to-day had risen to 50 per cent. A similar improvement has been reported from Boston.

In the bond market prices were generally well maintained, and the volume of business exceeded that of Monday.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	35½	35½	34½	34½	34⅜	34¾	1,010
American Cotton Oil pf	72	72	71	71	70	72	350
*American Sugar Refining	92½	93⅝	91½	91⅞	91⅞	92	27,650
*American Sugar Refining pf	89¾	90	89	89	88½	90	525
*American Tobacco	79	79⅝	79	79⅝	79½	80	715
American Tobacco pf	91	91	91	91	91	..	3
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	21¼	21⅝	20½	20½	20½	20⅝	7,534
Atlantic & Pacific	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2	2¾	100
Baltimore & Ohio	69	69	69	69	69	70	100
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	25	25	25	25	24	25	300
Canada Southern	49	49	48¼	48¼	48	48¼	2,017
Canadian Pacific	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	75	75¾	10
Cedar Falls & Minn	5	5	5	5	4½	7	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅞	18	17½	17½	17½	17¾	1,090
Chicago Gas	62	63	59⅝	60	59⅞	60	24,458
Chicago & Alton	135	135	135	135	132	138	100
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	56	56	56	56	56	57	100
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	95½	96½	95½	96½	96½	97½	200
Chicago & Northwestern	101	101	100	100	99¾	100	2,329
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	86	86	84½	84¾	84½	84⅝	8,525
C., C., C. & St. Louis	38¼	38¼	37¾	37¾	37½	37¾	825
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	62¼	62⅝	60¼	60⅝	60½	60⅝	25,815
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	116	116	116	116	115½	117	151
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	65⅞	66½	64¾	64⅞	65	65⅛	4,570
Citizens' Gas, Brooklyn	55	55	55	55	..	..	590
Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	27⅛	26	26	26	26½	525
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	80	80	80	80	75	85	100
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9⅝	10¼	9½	9½	9	9¼	1,500
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	20½	20½	20½	20½	20¾	21	25
Consolidated Gas Company	131	131	131	131	130	132	105
Delaware & Hudson	120	120¾	119	119	119	119½	1,097
Delaware, Lack. & Western	141	141	140½	140½	140¼	140¾	500
Denver & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	10¾	11	110
Denver & Rio Grande pf	30	31	30	30¼	30	30½	1,600
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	21⅞	23	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21¼	15,025
*Duluth, South Shore & A	7½	7½	7½	7½	7½	8½	200
*Duluth, South Shore & A. pf	19	19	19	19	17	..	20
Edison Electric Illuminating	98½	98¾	98½	98¾	97½	98	360
Evansville & Terre Haute	83	83	83	83	80	86	350
Flint & Père Marquette	15	15	14¾	14⅞	..	15	300
General Electric	47	47⅜	45¾	45¾	45¾	46	6,390
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7	8	136
Illinois Central	93	93¼	93	93¼	92	93	337
Iowa Central pf	22	22	22	22	21	23	65
Laclede Gas	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾	15½	16½	440
Laclede Gas pf	59	59	59	59	59	65	100
Lake Erie & Western	18	18	17¼	17¼	17¼	18	300
Lake Erie & Western pf	69½	69½	69	69	68½	69	225
Lake Shore	123½	123½	122	122	121	122¼	920
Louisville & Nashville	56⅜	56⅜	53⅝	54	53⅞	54⅛	4,940
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r	15⅞	16⅛	15¼	15¼	15	15½	690
Louisville, St. Louis & Texas	7	8	7	8	8	9	300
Manhattan Consolidated	133	133	129	129	129	130	1,595
Michigan Central	92	92	92	92	90	93	140
Michigan Peninsula Car	92½	92½	92½	92½	..	..	100
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r	12	12	12	12	12	13	115
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r	33	33	33	33	30	33	30
Missouri Pacific	27	28	26½	26¾	26⅝	26¾	2,105
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	20½	20½	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅞	250
Mobile & Ohio	14	14	14	14	13½	15	300
Morris & Essex	146	146	146	146	..	..	30
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	28¼	29¼	27	27	27¼	27½	5,854
National Cordage pf., as. paid	65	65½	65	65½	63	66	220
*National Lead Company	31⅝	32½	31½	31¾	31⅝	31¾	3,540
*National Lead Company pf	74¼	74¼	72½	72½	72	72½	605
New Central Coal	9	9	9	9	8	10	100
New-Jersey Central	109½	112⅛	109¼	109¼	109	109¼	1,228
New-York Central	103	103	102½	102½	101½	102½	635
New-York & New-England	25¾	26¼	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	4,177
New-York & New-Haven	195	195	195	195	195	200	120
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	13½	14	330
New-York, Chicago & St L. 1st pf	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	56	59	10
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15⅞	15⅞	15	15	15	15⅛	1,312
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	31	32	100
New-York, Sus. & Western	14⅞	15	14¼	14¼	14	14¼	1,315
New-York, Sus. & Western pf., new	46	46¾	46	46	45½	47	750
North American	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	6	780
Northern Pacific	9	9⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅛	1,448
Northern Pacific pf	25½	25¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	25	2,281
Ontario Mining	7½	7½	7½	7½	7	9	100
Ontario & Western	15⅜	15⅝	15	15	15	15¼	1,360
Oregon Railway & Navigation	44¼	46	44	46	45	48	905
Oregon Short Line & U. N	10	10	10	10	8½	10½	100
Pacific Mail	16½	16½	14¾	15	14¾	15	1,470
Philadelphia & Reading	20⅜	20½	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19½	7,050
Pittsburg & Western pf	30	30	30	30	28	31	140
P., C., C. & St. L	15	15	15	15	15	16	110
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	51	51	51	51	50	51	50
Pullman Palace Car Company	171	173	171	172	170	173	358
Richmond & W. P., 1st ins. pd	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1	1⅜	1,800
Richmond & W. P., 2d ins. pd	2¾	3	2¾	2⅞	2¾	3	4,625
Richmond & W. P. pf., t. r	16	16½	16	16½	15½	16	200
St. Louis Southwestern	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5	6	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	10	560
St. Paul & Duluth	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27	29	300
St. Paul & Omaha	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	35½	35¾	575
St. Paul & Omaha pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	106	107	150
Southern Pacific	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	19½	20¾	100
Tennessee Coal & Iron	16¼	16⅜	16	16¼	15¾	16¼	1,260
Texas Pacific	7½	7⅞	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	1,275
Toledo & Ohio Central	32	32	32	32	29	32	140
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	9½	10½	9½	10	10	10½	2,100
Union Pacific	24¼	24½	23⅜	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	2,800
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	8½	8½	8½	8½	7¾	8¼	100
United States Rubber	35	35	35	35	31	35	203
Wabash	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	7⅞	8¼	140
Wabash pf	16⅞	16⅞	16½	16⅝	16¼	16½	1,500
Western Union Telegraph	83⅞	84⅜	82⅝	82¾	82⅝	82¾	10,514
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13½	14⅛	13½	13½	13½	14¼	840
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	48	48	48	48	42	48	50
Wisconsin Central	8	8	8	8	7	8	50
Total sales							216,322

*Unlisted.

Railroad Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	109	109	109	109	$1,000
At., Col. & P. 1st	60	60	60	60	1,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	1,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	42½	42½	41½	41½	65,000
At. & Pac. 4s	59	59	59	59	1,000
Aus. & N. W. 1st	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	8,000
Brooklyn El. 1st	111	111¼	111	111	28,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st	100	100	100	100	700
Can. South. 1st	104½	104½	104½	104½	1,000
Can. South. 2d	97½	97½	97½	97½	2,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108¾	109	108¾	109	36,000
C. P. 6s of 1895	103½	103½	103½	103½	5,000
C. P. 6s of 1896	103½	103½	103½	103½	1,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	104½	104½	104½	104½	1,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	73	73	73	73	3,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	100	100	100	100	71,000
C. & O., R. & A. 1st cn. 2-4s	78	78	78	78	1,000
Chi. & E. I. gen. 5s	95½	96	95½	96	15,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	47½	47½	45	45	62,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	100	100½	100	100½	40,000
C., B. & Q. Neb. 4s	84½	84½	84½	84½	2,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117¼	117¼	117	117	38,000
Chi. G. & C. 1st	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	3,000
Col. & H. V. 5s	88	88	87⅞	87⅞	10,000
Col. & H. V. 6s	88	88	88	88	1,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	44	44	43¼	43¼	16,000
Con. Gas of C. 5s	75	75	75	75	10,000
Dul. & I. R. 1st	96½	97	96½	97	15,000
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	93	93	93	93	7,000
Det., M. & T. 1st	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	10,000
E. T., V. & G. g. 5s	89	89	89	89	1,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	105	105	105	105	10,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	93½	93½	93½	93½	5,000
Erie 2d cn	75	75	75	75	1,000
Erie 4th	110	110	110	110	1,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	86	86	85	85½	15,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st, Mex. & Pac	93½	93½	93½	93½	5,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	80	80	80	80	20,000
G. B. & W. inc	24	24	24	24	2,000
*Ga. P. 2d cn. 5s	31	31	31	31	5,000
Han. & St. J. cn	111½	112	111½	111½	4,000
H. & T. gen. 4s	60½	60½	60½	60½	6,000
Iowa Cent. 1st	78	80	78	80	15,000
Iron Mt. 1st ext. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	1,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½	2,000
Kan. & Mich. 4s	70	70	70	70	16,000
Kan. Pacific cn	95	95	95	95	1,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	77½	77½	77	77	29,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	39½	39½	39½	39½	18,000
Laclede Gas 1st	78½	78½	78½	78½	1,000
L. E. & W. 2d 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½	22,000
Lake S. 1st cn., c	116	116	116	116	4,000
L. & W. B. cn., as	103	103	103	103	3,000
L. & N. unified g. 4s	78	78	78	78	6,000
L., N. A. & C. 1st	100	100	100	100	1,000
L., N. A. & C. gen. 5s	66¾	66⅞	66	66	10,000
Met. Elev. 1st	114⅜	114⅜	114	114	9,000
Mich. Cent. 7s	120½	120½	120½	120½	10,000
Nash. & C. 1st	122¼	122⅞	122¼	122⅞	18,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c	121½	121½	121½	121½	5,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	110	110	110	110	2,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80¼	80¼	80	80	8,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	106¾	107	106½	106½	80,000
North. Pac. 1st, r	105	105	105	105	35,000
†North. Pac. 3d, c	70	70	70	70	13,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	36⅞	36⅞	36	36½	60,000
Northwest s. f. 5s	107	107	107	107	5,000
N. W. 25-yr. deb. 5s	100	100	100	100	1,000
N. W. 30-yr. deb. 5s	104½	104½	104½	104½	25,000
Ohio South. gen. 4s	49	50	49	50	10,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	49	49½	49	49½	7,000
Oregon Imp. 1st	95	95	95	95	1,000
Or. S. L. & U. N. cn	64	64	64	64	10,000
Peo. & East 1st	71	71	71	71	3,000
Peo. & East. inc	17¾	19	17¾	19	15,000
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, A	101	101	101	101	1,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	81	81	81	81	2,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	84	84½	84	84½	12,000
Read. gen. 4s	70	70	70	70	11,000
Rich. & D. 5s, t. r	72¼	72½	72¼	72¼	4,000
R. & W. P. T. tr. 6s, t. r	51	51	49½	49½	35,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	24½	24½	24	24	31,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	90	90½	90	90½	17,000
Rock Island 5s, c	95½	96	95½	95¾	64,000
R., W. & O. cn	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	1,000
St. J. & G. I. 1st	75	75	75	75	5,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	59½	60	59½	60	9,000
St. Louis S. W. 2d	18½	18½	18½	18½	10,000
St. L., V. & T. H. 1st	107	107	107	107	5,000
St. Paul 1st 8s	113½	113½	113½	113½	2,000
St. P. 1st, S. M	111	111	111	111	2,000
St. P. 1st, S. W	110	110	110	110	2,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	109	109	109	109	4,000
St. A. & A. P. 4s	55	55	55	55	15,000
Sav. & W. 1st	89	89½	89	89½	10,000
S. V. & N. E. g. 4s	74	74	74	74	3,000
S., L. S. & E. 1st	60	60	60	60	1,000
So. P. of Cal. cn. 9s	94½	94½	95½	94½	1,000
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	70	71	70	71	11,000
Texas Pac. 2d inc	18¾	18¾	17¾	17¾	57,000
Third Av. 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	3,000
Tol. & O. C. 1st	103	103	103	103	1,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	56	56	56	56	9,000
Union Elev. 1st	107¾	108	107¾	108	10,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	104	104	104	104	9,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	106½	106½	106½	106½	1,000
U. P. 1st of 1899	106	106	106	106	2,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	47½	48	47½	48	4,000
Vir. Mid. gen	78	78	78	78	1,000
Wabash 1st	101¾	102	101¾	102	6,000
Wabash 2d	72½	73	71½	71¾	18,000
Wab. 1st, D. & C.	97	98	97	98	12,000
W. U. col. tr. 5s	99½	101	99½	101	19,000
West Shore 4s, c	98½	98⅞	98½	98⅞	6,000
Wis. Cent. inc	14¾	14⅞	14¾	14¾	20,000
Total sales					$1,357,700

*Unlisted. †Seller 30 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	137	143
Alb. & Sus	155	..
Alton & T. H	18	28
Amer. Coal	72	90
Am. Dist. T	35	50
Am. Express	107	110
Am. T. & C	80	81
Bruns. Co	4	7
B., R. & P. pf	..	76
B., C. R. & N.	40	..
Central Pac	22½	28
Clev. & Pitts	140	150
Col. C. & I. D.	8½	10
C., H. V. & T. pf	63	..
Com. Cable	115	150
Con. Coal	20	30
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	7
D. M. & F. D. pf	18	..
E. T., V. & Ga.	¼	½
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf	6	..
Mex. Cent	..	9
Minn. Iron	..	60
Mo., K. & T.	11¾	12½
N., C. & St. L.	62	70
Nat. Lin. Oil	18	20
Nat. Starch	10	12
Nat. S. 2d pf	30	..
N. Y. & N. pf	7	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	24	25½
Norfolk So	47	..
Nor. & W. pf	22½	24
Ohio South	25	45
Ohio & Miss	17	19
Ore. Imp	12	13
Penn. Coal	250	300
Peo. & East	5	8
Peo., D. & E.	8½	9
P., F. W. & C.	140	150
Quicksilver	1½	2½
Rens. & Sar	160	..
R., W. & O.	103	106
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf	½	2
Gt. Nor. pf	112	115
H. & Texas	2	3
Ill. Cent. l. l.	90	..
Iowa Cent	8	9
Kan. & Mich	9	11½
Long Island	93½	96
L. N. A. & C.	15	15½
Man. Beach	5	8
Md. Coal pf	50	60
St. L. So	95	..
St. P. & D. pf	95	100
St. P., M. & M.	107	109
Sil. bul. certs	75	76
T. P. Land Tr	8½	10
Tol. & O. C. pf	65	75
U. S. Ex	50	55
U. S. Rub. pf	70	76
Wells-F. Ex	130	140
Wis. Cent	7	8

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cotton Oil	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	100
Am. Sug. Ref	92⅝	93⅝	91⅝	92	15,240
Am. Tobacco	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	100
At., T. & S. Fé	21¼	21½	20⅝	20½	5,330
Can. Southern	49	49	49	49	100
Central of N. J.	112	112	110	110	200
Ches. & Ohio	18	18	17½	17½	200
Col. F. & I.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	100
Chicago Gas	62	63	59⅝	60⅛	19,790
Chi., R. I. & Pac	66½	66⅝	65	65⅛	7,200
Chi., Bur. & Q	85⅝	86¼	84⅝	84⅞	7,210
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	62¼	62¾	60⅜	60⅝	23,690
Chi. & N. W.	101	101	100⅛	100⅛	550
C., C., C. & St. L.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	100
C., St. P., M. & O.	36	36	36	36	100
Del. & Hud	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	200
Den. & R. G. pf	30⅜	31	30⅜	31	300
Dist. & C. F	21⅞	23	21⅛	21⅛	5,430
Gen. Electric	47½	47¼	45¾	46	580
Hock. Coal	9¾	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	200
Laclede Gas	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	200
Lake Erie & W	17⅛	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	200
L., N. A. & C. t. r.	16	16	16	16	100
Louis. & Nash	56¼	56¼	54	54	370
Manhattan	131¼	131¼	130	130	200
Mo. Pacific	27¼	27⅞	26½	26½	850
Mobile & Ohio	14	14	14	14	100
Nat. Cordage	29¼	29¼	27	27	120
Nat. Lead	32⅜	32⅜	31⅝	32	390
North. Amer	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	10
N. Y. Central	102¾	102¾	102½	102½	200
N. Y., L. E. & W.	16	16	15¾	15¾	80
N. Y. & N. Eng	25¾	26¼	24¾	24¾	1,670
N. Y., Ont. & W.	15½	15½	15	15	410
N. Y., Sus. & W.	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	300
N. Y., Sus. & W. pf	46½	46½	46½	46½	100
Northern Pacific	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	500
Nor. Pacific pf	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25¼	30
Pacific Mail	15	15	15	15	100
Phila. & Reading	20¼	20½	19⅛	19⅛	1,800
R. & W. Pt. 1st pf	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	100
R. & W. Pt. 2d pf	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3	120
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	10½	10½	10	10	300
Tenn. C. & I.	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼	200
Texas Pacific	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	300
Western Union	83⅞	84⅛	82¾	82⅞	2,910
Wabash pf	16¾	16¾	16½	16⅝	900
Wheel. & L. E.	13¾	14	13⅜	13⅜	300
Total sales					99,580

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. Fé 2d inc., class A	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	$4,000
Can. South. 2d	97½	97½	97½	97½	2,000
Chi., B. & Q. cn.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	3,000
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½	2,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	47½	47½	47½	47½	5,000
Ches. & Ohio 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	10,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	85	85	85	85	2,000
Green Bay inc	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	5,000
Iowa Cent. 1st	78	78	78	78	5,000
Nor. Pac. 5s	37	37	36	36	15,000
Ore. Imp. 5s	49½	49½	49½	49½	7,000
Peo. & East inc	18½	18½	18½	18½	2,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	95½	95½	95½	95½	3,000
R. & W. P. 5s t. r.	24½	24½	24½	24½	10,000
R. & W. P. 6s t. r.	51	51	51	51	3,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	90	90	90	90	2,000
St. L. Southw. 2d	18½	18½	18½	18½	5,000
Texas Pacific 1st	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	3,000
Texas Pacific 2d	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	5,000
Total sales					$93,000

Mining Stocks.

Comstock Iron	.05	.05	.05	.05	500
Horn Silver	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	525
Total sales					1,025

Oil.

Pipe Line certs	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	1,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3@4 ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ₱ cent.

Time money was in somewhat increased supply, with very little change, however, in rates, a number of loans being quoted at 6@8 ₱ cent. Mercantile paper was not very active, with an 8 ₱ cent. rate for the best names.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $200,000 in loan certificates.

Clearing House exchanges were $84,417,075; balance, $4,074,489. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $433,367.

In London call money was quoted at 2@2½ ₱ cent.; short and three months' bills 2⅝@2¾ ₱ cent.

SILVER STATISTICS.

On the Stock Exchange silver bullion certificates were quoted at 75@76, but there were no sales.

Bar silver sold at 34½d per ounce in London. The New-York price for bars was 74¾c. Mexican dollars sold at 59¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 161,048 ounces of silver; certificates outstanding, 160.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and heavy in tone. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83@$4.83½ for sixty-day bills and $4.86½@$4.87 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for demand, $4.86@$4.86¼ for cable transfers, and $4.81 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.23⅛ for long and 5.20⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Charleston—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, par. Chicago, 50@60c premium. St. Louis, 1-10c premium. Boston, 40@50c discount.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Amer. Tobacco	1¼	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	1
Chicago & Alton	4	Oregon R. & Nav	2
Chi. & East. Ill. pf	1½	Pullman Pal. Car	2
Evansville & T. H.	3	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	1
L., St. L. & Texas	1	Toledo & O. C.	5
Michigan Central	2¼	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	1
New-Jersey Central	1		

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	General Electric	⅞
Am. Cotton Oil pf	1	Illinois Central	¾
Amer. Sugar Ref	¾	Lake Erie & W	¾
Amer. Sugar ref. pf	¾	Lake Erie & W. pf	1
At., T. & S. F	1½	Lake Shore	1
Canada Southern	1	Louisville & Nash	2
Chicago Gas	2¼	Manhattan	4
Chicago & Northwest	1⅛	Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd	1½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	1	National Lead pf	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	¾	Northern Pacific	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅞	Northern Pacific pf	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	1½	Or. S. L. & U. N.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	1½	Pacific Mail	2
Del. & Hudson	⅞	Phila. & Reading	1½
Del., Lack. & West	1¼	P., C., C. & St. L.	1
Edison Elec. Ill	¾	Western Union	1⅛

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was active and generally strong. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Brooklyn El. 1st	1	Ohio Southern gen	1¾
Chi., Bur. & Q. Neb. 4s	1	Oregon Imp. 1st	2
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	3	Peoria & East. 1st	5½
Col., H. V. & Tol. 6s	1	Peoria & East. inc	2
Consumers' Gas 5s	2	Pitts. & West. 1st	1
Dul. & I. R. 1st	1	Rich. & Dan. 5s, t. r.	2¼
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	1	St. P. 1st, Southwest	2
E. T., V. & G. cn. 5s	1	San A. & Ar. Pas. 4s	1
General Elec. deb. 5s	1	Scioto Valley & M. 4s	2
Green Bay inc	2½	Seattle, L. S. & E. 1st	3
Hannibal & St. Jo. cn.	2	South. P. & Cal. cn. 5s	1½
Hous. & T. gen. 4s	1½	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Iowa Central 1st	5	Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st	1
Iron M. 1st ext. 5s	1½	U. P. 1st, 1898	1½
Lake Shore 1st cn., c	1	U. P. 1st, 1899	2
Lehigh & W. B. cn., as	1	Wabash 1st	1¼
Mich. Cent. 7s	1⅜	Wabash 1st, Det. & C.	1
N. Y. El 1st	1	West. Un. col., t. r. 5s	1
Northwest. s. f. 5s	2		

DECLINED.

Atch. T. & S. Fé 4s	1½	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1½
At. T. & S. F. 2d. A	2	L. N. A. & C. gen 5s	2¾
C. & O. 1st, R. & A. cn., 2-4s	1	North. Pacific 1st, c	1
		North. Pacific cn. 5s	1
Chi. & North. P. 1st	2½	Third Av. 1st 5s	1
Erie 2d cn	1	T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	1

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	99½	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r	110½	111½	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c	111½	112½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $9,123,750, and since Jan. 1, $263,331,368, against $281,224,708 same time last year. The week's exports included 219 bbls apples, 4,070 lb beeswax, 281,006 bbls wheat flour, 3,177 bbls cornmeal, 1,161,738 bushels wheat, 332,751 bushels oats, 300 bushels barley, 8,257 bushels peas, 138,202 bushels corn, 296 boxes candles, 1,705 tons coal, 13,501 bales cotton, 52,847 bales hay, 409 bbls spirits turpentine, 2,835 bbls resin, 115 bbls tar, 59 bbls pitch, 34,471 gallons lard oil, 865 gallons linseed oil, 97,843 gallons cottonseed oil, 9,282,632 gallons petroleum, 4,296 bbls pork, 2,796 bbls beef, 779 tcs beef, 7,088,300 lb cutmeats, 99,405 lb butter, 1,416,101 lb cheese, 5,107,556 lb lard, 870 lb rice, 537,895 lb tallow, 5,583 hhds tobacco, 1,885 pks tobacco, 148,337 lb manufactured tobacco, 2,140 lb whalebone.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 269,482 pks flour, 9,053 pks cornmeal, 1,721,775 bushels wheat, 28,400 bushels rye, 661,752 bushels oats, 96,725 bushels barley, 8,800 bushels peas, 392,500 bushels corn, 7,770 bales cotton, 2,409 bbls spirits turpentine, 5,733 bbls resins, 846 bbls tar, 170 bbls pitch, 3,714 bbls pork, 1,046 bbls beef, 19,343 pks cutmeats, 42,577 pks butter, 50,639 pks cheese, 9,040 tcs lard, 13,862 kegs lard, 2,895 bbls whisky, 4,512 hhds tobacco, 3,281 pks tobacco, 488 bales wool, 790 bbls beans, 1,210 bbls cottonseed oil, 46,350 bags flaxseed, 1,722 bbls molasses, 2,220 bags peanuts, 45,605 pks eggs, and 1,576 pks rice.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Buf., R. & P.—1st week Sept	$59,939	......	$7,869
Ches. & Ohio—1st week Sept	188,144	......	29,348
Chi. & East. Ill.—1st week Sept	114,200	$15,600	......
Den. & Rio Grande—1st week Sept	112,800	......	65,500
E. & Terre Haute—1st week Sept	30,744	4,691	......
Int. & Gt. North.—1st week Sept	62,893	......	35,157
Louis. & Nash.—1st week Sept	333,495	......	90,195
From July 1	3,544,059	......	631,777
Mexican Central—1st week Sept	114,179	......	21,106
Mexican National—1st week Sept	67,313	......	21,242
Missouri Pacific—1st week Sept	431,000	......	172,000
From Jan. 1	16,793,000	......	1,005,000
Mo., Kan. & Texas—1st week Sept	163,663	......	53,901
Norfolk & Western—1st week Sept	170,822	......	40,468
St. Louis Southw'n—1st week Sept	80,900	......	7,200
Texas & Pacific—1st week Sept	108,699	......	22,257
Wabash—1st week Sept	280,000	......	37,000
Northern Pacific, including Wis. Cen.—Month August	1,866,641	......	916,027
R. Grand Western—4th week August	68,300	......	29,900
Month	183,700	......	65,200
Toledo, Peoria & Western, annual—Gross	985,000	......	32,791
Op. expenses	777,000	41,814	......
Net	208,000	......	74,605

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

City	400	Seaboard National	173
Eleventh Ward	200	Western National	107
Manhattan	180		

Ten shares Western National sold at 107.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	46	50
American Surety	165	200
*American Type Founders' pf	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	..	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	97	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	156	..
Brooklyn Elevated	18½	20½
Brooklyn Traction	16	19
Brooklyn Traction pf	50	65
California Pacific stock	5	8
Central Cross-Town	140	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	..	3
Continental Trust	148	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	140
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	29	39
Equitable Gas, New-York	165	..
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102	106
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	89	..
Georgia Pacific 2d	30	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	80	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	21¼	21¾
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	193	..
New-York, N. H. & H. con. deb. 4s, (25 ₱ cent. paid)	..	56
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	25	..
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	40	52
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	81
*Standard Oil Trust	147	151
Standard Gas	..	35
Standard Gas pf	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	108	115
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	135	138
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf	..	89
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee and Trust	150	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	50	60
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	..
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	108	111
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat and Corn Higher, Cotton Lower, Coffee Steady.

Wheat was fairly active and made an advance of 1½@1⅝c on shorts covering, a bullish West, and a better financial outlook.

Corn advanced ⅝@1c on account of scarcity and a good demand from shippers.

Cotton was active and closed at a decline of 14@16 points, with increased receipts and a lower Liverpool market.

Coffee was fairly active and 5@20 points higher, but the feeling is very nervous owing to the absence of news from Rio.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold the following securities at auction yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange:

44 shares Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 201.

$4,400. Certificate of indebtedness No. 46 of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company for $4,400, redeemable on or before February, 1914. Interest 6 per cent., 106.

For account of whom it may concern:

30 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each, 257.

$10,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company third mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1912. Interest August and October, 125.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows, (cents omitted:)

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$178,246,159
Silver dollars and bullion	331,741,520
Silver dollars and bullion act July 14, 1890	150,494,268
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,588,793
United States notes	14,953,648
United States Treasury notes	2,750,255
Gold certificates	168,279
Silver certificates	2,969,941
National bank notes	3,473,810
Deposits with national bank depositories: General account	12,370,832
Disbursing officers' balances	4,036,053
Total	$714,903,562

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,363,989
Silver certificates	328,752,504
United States Treasury notes	150,489,280
Currency certificates	6,015,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c	40,634,935

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $160,371, from customs $322,478, and miscellaneous, $20,383. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $305,402.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Indications Said to be Manifest of a Revival of Activity.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Markets were generally firm to-day, largely owing to purchases for account of Paris. It was stated that the Russian loan had been entirely underwritten.

Mexican Government bonds were strong on the announcement that funds for payment of the October coupon were in the hands of bankers.

Brazilians were weak because of the difficulty at Rio.

Americans were steady at opening. Louisville and St. Paul declined below parities on sales said to have been made by shorts, closing dull and weak.

Gold is arriving on every steamer from Australia, and silver is going to India in larger amounts than last year.

Despite the commercial dullness, The Times thanks that a sound foundation is being laid in England for a revival of activity.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced*—St. Paul, 2⅛, to 63½; Northern Pacific preferred, 1½, to 26½; Union Pacific, 1, to 25⅛; Lake Shore, ¾, to 126½; Erie, ½, to 16¼; Illinois Central, ⅜, to 96⅛; Atchison, ¼, to 22⅛; Reading, ⅛, to 10⅜; Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 77½; Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15⅝, and Kansas and Texas, ⅛, to 12½. Louisville and Nashville sold at 57¼ and Wabash preferred at 17¼. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98 3-16 for account.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The market opened quiet and irregular. Atchison lost a point, selling off to 20½ at the close. Otherwise the market was featureless, closing lower. At the Clearing House this morning the tendency toward easier conditions was even more marked. Money was freely offered at 8 ₱ cent., but the rate is largely nominal, for the reason that the demand is light. Banks are now well up in their reserves. Greenbacks were offered this morning without any "string" attached. New-York funds continue heavy, with sales at 40c. to 50c. discount for cash, mostly 50c., and 30c discount for checks. In the outside market money on call ranges from 7@9 ₱ cent. Time loans on prime collateral are quoted at from 8 ₱ cent. for six months to 7 ₱ cent. for a year. Commercial paper is moving much more freely, although banks are asking high rates for both renewals and new money. Sales of five months' factory paper at 7 ₱ cent. were yesterday reported, and it is stated that a New-York Trust company has offered to purchase corporation paper at 6 ₱ cent. This class of investment is becoming more scarce every day. Rates are: Business paper, 8@10 ₱ cent.; corporation loans, 7@8 ₱ cent.; collateral loans, 7@9 ₱ cent.; call loans, 7@9 ₱ cent. Boston sterling net rates are: Cables, $4.87; demand, $4.86; 60-day sight, $4.83; commercial 60-days' sight, $4.80½. No Clearing House certificates were taken out or canceled to-day.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., No. 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	20½	20⅝	Old Colony	177	180
At. & Pac	2½	3	Oregon S. L	9	10½
At. Mining	8	9	Osceola Min	25	26
Bay State G	9½	10	Quincy Min	100	105
Bost. & Alb	200	200½	Tamarack M	148	150
Bost. & Low	..	179	Gen. Elec	45½	46
Bost. & Me	157	158	Gen. Elec. pf	70	..
Bost. & Prov	240	..	West. Elec	22	23
B. & M. Min	21½	21¾	West. El. pf	42	43
Boston Land	3½	4	Wis. Cent	7¼	7⅞
Bell Tel	188	..	Water Power	1⅛	1⅝
B. & Bost. M	7¼	7½	W. E. Land	13¼	14
C., B. & Q	84½	84¾	W. E. St. Ry	57	58
Cal. & Hecla	270	275	W. E. St. R. pf	77	..
Cent. Mass	15	..	Wor. & Nash	..	131
Cleve. & Can	..	3	Atch. 4s	73½	75
Cent. M	3¼	3¾	Atch. 2d A's	40	41
Domin. Coal	19	20	C., B. & N. 5s	100	101
Erie Tel	..	42	C., B. & N. 2d 6s	..	99½
Frank. Min	10½	11	Mex. Cent. 4s	48	..
F. & P. M. pf	45	55	M. C. 1st inc	..	14
Fitchburg pf	80	82	M. C. 2d inc	7	8
F'man's B. L	2½	3	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	111	..
Kear. Copper	6¼	7	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	106	..
Lamson S. S	17	..	Wis. Cent. 5s	70½	..
Maine Cent	145	..	W. Cent. inc	14	14¾
Mex. Cent	8½	..			
N. Y. & N. E.	25	25¼			
NY & NE pf	60	65			
N. E. Tel	..	53			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Traction stocks advanced at the opening, Metropolitan to 102 and Philadelphia to 92½. Later in the day there was a decline of 4 ₱ cent. in each, followed by a fractional advance at the close. The recent heaviness of Lehigh Valley stock was explained to-day by the passing of the dividend. The stock broke 4 points, to 30, on the news, and failed to rally. United Gas Improvement was steady at 59½ on investment buying. Reading stock was weak all day, in sympathy with New-York prices. Pennsylvania was heavily bought for investment account, and closed strong. In spite of the $125,000,000 of this stock, there is none held on the Street for speculative purposes. The selling to-day was for London account. New-York exchange was much easier in tone, with slight demand and considerable amounts for sale. United Companies of New-Jersey sold at 220, an advance of 4 points from the last sale. Money is working easier.

Sales of stocks were: Lehigh Valley, 3,315; Northern Pacific common, 3,002; Northern Pacific preferred, 1,665; Pennsylvania, 2,135; Reading, 5,074; St. Paul, 1,200; New-England, 200; Atchison, 200; Metropolitan Traction, 1,400; Baltimore Traction, 700; Philadelphia Traction, 400.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	19	19½	North. Pac. pf	24½	..
Hunt. & B. T	35½	..	Pennsylvania	51	51¼
Hunt. & B. T. pf	49½	50	Penn. Steel	..	75
Ins. Co. of N. A	18	18½	People's Trac	13½	14
Lehigh Nav	..	51	Phil. Traction	89¼	89½
Lehigh Valley	30	30¼	Phil. & Erie	25	27
Met. Traction	98½	99	Reading	9½	9⅝
Minehill	61	65	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	80	81	U. Co.'s of N. J.	220	220½
Northern Cent	65	68	W. N. Y. & P	4¾	5
Northern Pac	8	8½			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 134@136½; North Chicago at 208@209; Lake Street "L" at 24; Diamond Match at 118; Street's at 22½. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $13,219,831. New-York exchange, 70c premium.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	*Mexican	.50
*Best & Belcher	.55	*Ophir	.75
*Bodie Consolidated	.30	Potosi	.30
Bulwer	.15	Savage	.30
Chollar	.25	*Sierra Nevada	.45
*Con. Cal. and Va	1.25	Union Consolidated	.30
Crown Point	.25	Utah	.05
*Gould & Curry	.25	Yellow Jacket	.40
Hale & Norcross	.50		

*Asked.

Programme for the Washington Centennial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Preparations are being made on an elaborate scale for the celebration of the centenary of the laying of the cornerstone of the United States Capitol on Sept. 18. The ceremonies will have a national importance because of the participation of the three branches of the Government.

President Cleveland will deliver an address in behalf of the executive branch of the Government, Vice President Stevenson and Speaker Crisp will speak in behalf of the legislative branch of the Government, while the judiciary will be represented by Associate Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court. The day has been made by act of Congress a legal holiday in the District. A chorus of 1,500 voices, under the direction of Prof. N. Dushane Cloward, will sing.

There will be a parade under the command of Brig. Gen. Ordway, District of Columbia National Guard. At night there will be a display of fireworks.

Hanged Himself in His Yard.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 12.—George Corwin, fifty years old, of Middle Road, near Riverhead, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself to a tree in his yard. He was missed from the house by the family, one of whom discovered him three hours after the deed was committed. He had been ill, and his mind was feeble.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street

Chemical National 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National 16 Nassau Street

Central National 322 Broadway

Chase National 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.

SECOND NOTICE!

TO THE BONDHOLDERS:

Holders of bonds to the amount of nearly $3,000,000 have signed the bondholders' agreement of the undersigned committee, and all who wish to act with this committee should sign and return the agreement at once.

Copies mailed by CONTINENTAL TRUST CO., 18 Wall St.

JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

50 and 52 Exchange Place,

Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,

buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter free on application.

Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a speciality.

Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit,

Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,

15 Wall Street, New York.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executor.

1 share American Brake Co.
1 share Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R. R. Co.
4 shs. New-Brighton Seminary Ass'n.
1 share Old Dominion S. S. Co.
10 shs. New-York Loan & Imp. Co.
1 share State Trust Co.
8 shs. Philadelphia Co.
25 shs. Southern & Atlantic Tel. Co.
30 shs. St. Bernard Coal Co.
2 shs. Wallace, Muller & Co.
$14 Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. scrip.
$1,000 Houston, E. & W. Texas R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1933.
$450 Houston, E. & W. Texas R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond scrip.
$200 Staten Island Cricket Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond.
$2,000 City of Mobile, Ala., 4 p. c. Bonds, 1906.
$2,000 Citizen Gas Co. of Bklyn 5 p. c. Cons. Bonds. 1940
$1,000 Norfolk & Western, M. & W. Div., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1941.
$1,000 South. & North. Ala. 5 p. c. Cons. Bond, 1936.
15 shs. Bank of the State of New-York.
25 shs. 1st Natl. Bank of Staten Island.

For account of whom it may concern.

200 shs. Chicago Gas Co., "F. T. R."
100 shs. Richmond & West Point Terminal R'way & Warehouse Co.
200 shs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
$5,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. Co. Income 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds.
$2,000 City of Yonkers, N. Y., 7 p. c. Water Bonds, 1905.
6 shs. Market & Fulton Nat. Bank.
400 shs. Silver Lake Ice Co.
5 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
6 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
2 shs. Continental Nat. Bank.
50 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
50 shs. Southern Natl. Bank.
20 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common.
10 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
752 shs. Ithaca Calendar Clock Co.
1,753 shs. American Corn Co.
110 shs. General Steamship Co.
112½ shs. American District Telegraph Co.
7 s. Fourth National Bank.
4 shs. 9th Natl. Bank, (Hypd.)
11 shs. Norfolk & New-Brunswick Hosiery Co., (Hypd.)
30 shs. Brooklyn & Brighton Beach R. R. Co., (Hypd.)
50 shs. 2d Avenue R. R. Co.
200 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
$5,000 West Shore R. R. Co. 4 p. c. coupon bonds.
100 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
40 shs. Farragut Fire Ins. Co.
$6,000 N. Y., New-Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. 4 p. c. Deb. Bond scrip, 25 p. c. paid.
100 shs. Natl. Cordage Co. pfd., all assmts. paid.
340 shs. Keely Motor Co.
8 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
100 shs. Third A . R. R. Co.
50 shs. Tradesmen's Nat. Bank.

Dividends.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

The Directors have to-day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable Oct. 2, 1893. The books will be closed on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M., and reopened on Monday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 2. BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 24, 1893.

Dividends.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

EDISON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 12, 1893.

The regular monthly dividend at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable on and after Sept. 15, 1893. New-York stockholders of record will be paid at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 59 Cedar St.

J. E. GREEN, Secretary.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

AT THE

BROOKLYN RACE TRACK

ON

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15,

TATTERSALLS (OF NEW-YORK), LIMITED,

WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION

EIGHTEEN HORSES IN TRAINING

THE PROPERTY OF

MESSRS. J. R. & F. P. KEENE.

THE LIST INCLUDES THE WINNERS

ALONZO, CANDELABRA, CHISWICK, LIDGERWOOD, RESTRAINT, BUSHRANGER, CONFEDERATE, SOPRANO, OPORTO, AND SENTINEL.

SALE BEGINS IN THE SADDLING PADDOCK AT 12:30 P. M.

WM. EASTON, Managing Director.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-YORK NAVY YARD.—Aug. 30, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened Sept. 19, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 19, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of shoes, heavy flannel, watch caps, dried apples, dried peaches, tomatoes, syrup, tinned vegetables, dry goods, steel plates, steel shapes, lumber, copper rod, glass, paints, and alcohol. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General U. S. N.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPERIOR Court of the City of New-York, held at the County Court House, New-York City, on the 8th day of June, 1893.—Present: Hon. David McAdam, Judge.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the New-York Concert Company, Limited.

On reading and filing the petition of RUDOLPH ARONSON, H. S. Mendelson, Francis H. Kimball, Albert Aronson, H. L. Kingsbury, and William J. Finch, Jr., the majority of the Directors of the New-York Concert Company, Limited, a domestic corporation created under and by the laws of this State, having its principal office located in the City, County, and State of New-York, and the schedules thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners on the 5th day of June, 1893, praying for a dissolution of the said corporation, and on reading and filing the notice of motion praying for the appointment of a temporary receiver of the property of said corporation pending the final determination of this proceeding, and upon proof of due service of said notice of motion on the Attorney General of the State of New-York, and on motion of David Leventritt, attorney for the petitioners,

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held at Chambers in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1893, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said corporation should not be dissolved.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least once in each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the said 15th day of September, 1893, in the New-York Law Journal and The New-York Times, newspapers published in the city, County, and State of New-York, wherein this order is entered; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said corporation is insolvent,

It is further ordered, that Fabius M. Clarke and Henry T. Cutter, of the City and County of New-York, be and they hereby are appointed temporary receivers of all the property, things in action and effects, real, personal, and mixed, of the said corporation, the New-York Concert Company, Limited, and of all the property held by it pending the determination of this proceeding, with the usual powers and duties enjoyed and exercised by temporary receivers, according to the practice of this court and of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and with the power to pay such amounts as may be due to and are legally entitled to a preference for wages of employes, operators, and laborers of the said corporation at the time they take possession of its property.

And it is further ordered, that the said receiver before they enter upon the duties of their trust, do execute and file with the Clerk of this court a bond to the people of the State of New-York, with at least one sufficient surety to be approved by the court, in the penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars, in the form prescribed by law, for the faithful performance of their duties as receivers herein imposed, or that may be hereafter imposed upon them, and for the due accounting of all moneys received by them.

And it is further ordered, that upon the filing of such bond thus approved, the said receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to take possession of and sequestrate the property, things in action and effects, real, personal, and mixed, of the New-York Concert Company, Limited, and take and hold all property held by or in possession of said corporation.

It is further ordered, that said receivers forthwith proceed and recover by process of law or otherwise pursuant to statute and subject to such direction as the court may from time to time give in the premises, any sum or sums which may be due to said corporation, if the person so indebted be not wholly insolvent, or any property to which said corporation may be entitled.

It is further ordered, that all moneys of said corporation be immediately deposited by said receivers in the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York, to be held by said last-mentioned trust company, subject to the further order of the court and to the credit of the receivers in this proceeding; said money so deposited as aforesaid with said trust company not to be delivered over by it, except subject to and in pursuance to the order of this court.

It is further ordered that no application shall be made to any court nor shall any action of the court be asked or suffered by the receivers relative to or in any way connected with the duties of said receivers or the funds or assets of the defendant above mentioned or their transfer, sale, or delivery, unless due notice of such application be first given to the Attorney General of the State of New-York, as required by law. Enter. D. MCA., J.

(A copy.)

[SEAL.] THOMAS BOESE, Clerk.

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, Plaintiff, against ANNA McDONALD, Benita A. Laviada, Jose Antonio Laviada, Josephine S. Topping, Louis Hanneman, as substituted assignee of Antonio Laviada; Josiah O. Ward, Wilbur Huntington, Juaquin A. Medina, Frederick B. Fiske and Thomas B. Fiske, Frederick B. Ross, George S. Plimpton, Otto Schwartz, George C. Campbell, Caroline F. Moore and Mary J. Chapman as executrices and Frank L. Moore as executor of the last will and testament of Sarah S. Chapman, deceased; Anna M. Culbert, and the People of the State of New-York, Defendants.—Amended Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., August 26th, 1893.

F. A. BURNHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address and office, No. 38 Park Row, New-York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Benita A. Laviada and José Antonio Laviada: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Van Brunt, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in and for the City and County of New-York, dated the 29th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the said court at his office at the Court House in the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, August 29th, 1893.

F. A. BURNHAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of August, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors of persons having claims against JAMES S. CONOVER, Alonzo E. Conover, and William E. Conover, lately doing business at Nos. 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, in the City and County of New-York, under the firm name or style of J. S. Conover and Company, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the Assignee of said James S. Conover, Alonzo E. Conover, and William E. Conover, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, August 15th, 1893.

WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Assignee.

E. L. FANCHER, Attorney for Assignee, 229 Broadway, New-York City. au16-law6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARLOS CARRANZA and FELIX L. DE CASTRO, lately composing the copartnership of C. Carranza & Co., and lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of said Carlos Carranza and Felix L. de Castro as copartners, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 58 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, August 9th, 1893. RAFAEL E. PARRAGA, Assignee.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
Attorneys for Assignee,
au9-law6wW 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Ex-Mayor Edson's Homestead Exchanged—Foreclosure Sales.

Exchanging property has been one of the marked features in the real estate field for some time past. It is not altogether distasteful to the broker, because it means a commission each way.

A notable instance occurred yesterday in the exchanging of the well-known Franklin Edson homestead at Morris Heights for property on Central Park West. The ex-Mayor's homestead consists of three acres, with handsome residence, stable, barns, &c. In exchange he gets 247 Central Park West, two doors south of the corner of Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story carved stone front dwelling, 22.11 by 100. The house is about ninety feet deep, and its owner, Mr. Samuel McMillan, expended about $10,000 in the interior decorations, which include such unusual features as tufted silk wall coverings. The building is one of a row known as the Noble Houses, from the name of the builder.

Postmaster Dayton was present in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday as referee in two sets of sales held under foreclosure. The auctioneer in each instance was Mr. James S. McQuillen of D. Phœnix Ingraham & Co. The first of the parcels comprised two five-story brick tenements, 441 and 443 West Sixteenth Street, north side, 260.4 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 40 by 92. The property was bought by Mitchell Valentine, the plaintiff, for $1,500 over the amount of the first mortgage and accrued interest, making a total of $22,291.66.

The other property is at 322 and 324 East Sixtieth Street, 303.6 feet west of First Avenue, two five-story brick tenements, together 55.4 by 100.5. They were sold separately, the first for $11,500 and the other for $11,000, to Mitchell Valentine, the plaintiff.

Mr. Samuel Goldsticker of L. J. Phillips & Co. sold, under foreclosure, for $82,125, to Morris Steinhardt, the plaintiff, the plot, 102.2 by 100, at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West Eighty-fifth Street.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, for $13,775, to Robinson Gill, the plaintiff, 307 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, north side, 75 feet east of Bradhurst Avenue, five-story brick flat, 25 by 85.

The other announced sales were postponed or withdrawn. Yesterday's net result shows that in each case where property was sold under foreclosure the plaintiff was the purchaser.

One sale, in foreclosure, is set down for to-day. It will be by Peter F. Meyer, William P. Prentice being the referee. The property is a five-story brick flat, 141 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, north side, 448.10 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 33.5 by 134.10.

New Building and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for a new building and alterations were filed as follows:

By Frederick Schenck of 18 St. Nicholas Place, for a four-story brick dwelling in St. Nicholas Place, north of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, $25,000.

By Bernard Cohn, alterations to a one-story brick store building on the west side of Columbus Avenue, north of Eighty-second Street, $6,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.

Greenwich St, e s, 75.7 ft n of Perry St, 38.6 x84; Edgar Logan and wife to Reuben H. Barker	$1
18th St, s s, 56.9 ft n e of 4th St, 56.6x irregular; John P. Ryan to Katharine M. Ryan..	1
35th St, n s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 20x78.9, 2-5 part; William F. Sauer and wife to Frederick G. Sauer and another	4,600
57th St, 502 West; Sarah A. Brady and husband to Rafael R. Govin	14,000
75th St, s s, 177 ft w of West End Av, 137.4 x180; William H. Harris and wife to Edward C. Homans	1
64th St, s s, 74 ft w of Madison Av, 21x100.5; William A. Boyd, referee, to William C. Brewster	100
62d St, n s, 77.6 ft e of 4th Av, 17.6x65.2; John G. Norris and wife to Henry G. Cooper	1
105th St, n s, 330 ft w of 4th Av, 2x irregular; Samuel B. Terry and wife to Schuyler Carskaddon	1
111th St, n s, 79.8 ft e of 4th Av, 15.11x 100.11; William E. Bloodgood and wife to George W. Bryant	9,000
111th St, n s, 159.4 ft e of 4th Av, 15.11x 100.11; same to same	9,000
111th St, n s, 63.9 ft e of 4th Av, 15.11x 100.11; same to same	9,000
8th Av, w s, 20 ft s of 107th St, 30.11x100; William Noble to J. Kurtz	1
Crimmins Av, w s, 27 ft n of 141st St, 21x 80; Catharine A. Gibney to B. P. Gibney..	1
Oakland Place, n s, 100 ft e of Clifton Av, 22 x109; Mary A. Healy to A. Blum	750
Walnut St, s s, 50 ft e of Bender St, 50x100; Emma Seitz to William Seitz	100
Westchester Av, n s, 153 ft w of Bronx River; Mary J. Walker to New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company....	8,324
Lot 114, map of Dickinson estate, 24th Ward; Hugh M. Camp to J. Conless	630

Recorded Mortgages.

Baker, Reuben H., to Marie L. Dewsnap, executrix of John Dewsmop, deceased; Greenwich St, 739, 3 years	$8,000
Baier, Franz, to Jacob Pathenheimer; Rivington St, s w corner of Mangin St, 24.1x 75, 5 years	3,000
Bryant, George W., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and others; 111th St, 107, 109, and 111 East, (six mortgages,) 1 year.	22,500
Baker, John O., and wife to William M. Hoes, Public Administrator; s s of 99th St, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.11, 1 year	5,000
Coogan, Matthew, and wife to John D. Heims's; s of 109th St, 407 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100, 2 years	13,500
Cooper, Henry G., to John N. Norris; 62d St, 109 East, 1 year	500
Dwight, John, to James H. Percival and others, trustees; Pleasant Av, n e corner of 114th St, 3 years	50,000
Freeland, Isabelle, to Mary M. Sullivan; 34th St, s s, 138.4 ft e of 11th Av, 2 years..	500
Golden, Bernard, to Marie L. Dewsnap, executrix; Oliver St, 62, 3 years	7,000
Goepel, August H., and wife to Carl A. Goepel; 113th St, n s, 104.6 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years	5,000
Handibode, Peter, and wife to James I. Corsa; Bainbridge Av, s w corner of 184th St, 1 year	1,500
Hugo, Joseph, and wife to Orleana R. E. Bull; 118 Prince St, 3 years	2,000
Hinsdale, Lydia R., to Alfred M. Hoyt; 45th St, s s, 500 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years	15,000
Isaacs, Amelia, and others to Clemens Muller and others, trustees; 69th St, s s, 425 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years	2,500
Jencks, Francis M., and wife to Board of Church Erection Fund, &c.; 77th St, n s, 100.6 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	18,000
Kluber, John C., and wife to Mary C. Ohle; 4th St, s w corner of Horatio St, 6 months.	12,000
Kent, Julia A., and husband to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children; 56th St, s s, 60 ft e of Madison Av, 1 year	24,000
Logeling, Charles W., and wife to Louisa Adler; 57th St, n s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years	9,000
Mahler, Jacob, and others to Union Dime Savings Institution and others; 6th Av, s w corner of 31st St, (three mortgages)	60,000
Muller, Charles F., and wife to John F. Emrich; 49th St, 524 West, 1½ years	5,000
Morris, Julia, to Rosalie King and others; 68th St, n s, 48 and 50 West, 3 years, (two mortgages)	30,000
Manning, Henrietta, to Teofila Arango; 142d St, s s, 503 ft e of College Av, 3 years.	2,000
Same to same; 129th St, s s, 235 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years	3,000
Norton, Mary E. and Patrick to Mary M. Costello; 61st St, s s, 241 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	14,000
Robinson, Mary E., to Winthrop A. Chanler and others; 148th St, n s, 275 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 3 years, (two mortgages)	4,253
Rowell, George P., and wife to Julia A. Kent; 10 Spruce St, note	30,000
Treanor, Mary A., to Agnes K. Mulligan; Bathgate Av, e s, 50 ft n of 174th St, 1 year	115
The Mott Haven Co-operative Building Association to David Crawford; Washington Av, e s, 98 ft n of Quarry Road, 5 years ...	2,000
Van Dergaw, Clinton B., to Charles H. Jenkins; 72d St, 3 East, 1 year	6,500
Wheeler, Henrietta V. and another to Margaret Harper and others; s e of Fulton Av, Lot 107, map of Morrisania, 2 years	4,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

155th St, n s, 185 11-100 ft e of 8th Av, 444 47-100 ft front; R. M. Gilmour Manufacturing Company against Haskins Wood Vulcanizing Company, owners and contractors.	$3,556
162d St, n s, 62.5 ft w of Melrose Av, 37.6 ft front; Simon Wright against Charles F. and Matilda Bleuler, owners, Stewart & Barbour, contractors	1,000
Same property; Paul S. Decker against same.	660
3d Av, e s, between 188th and 189th Sts, 30x90; L. D. Bahlul against Mary and Cornelius Kennedy, lessees and contractors...	646
120th St, n s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100; N. Persson against John Childs, owner; D. Sakrison, contractor	89
114th St, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x100; Theodore Neubauer against E. Haensche, owner; Charles Meier, contractor	20
116th St and Madison Av, n w corner; Patrick H. Higgins against Julius Lippman, owner; James Dunn, contractor	46
Sheriff St, 60; Robert L. Darragh & Co. against Edwin W. Halsey, owner and contractor	563
Eldridge St and Rivington St, n w corner; Thomas Archer against Walter Fox, owner and contractor	200

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

FOR SALE—The new and elegant four-story high-stoop stone and terra-cotta front houses NOS. 17, 21, AND 23 WEST 88TH ST., built in the most substantial manner by day's work; hardwood trimmed, parquet flooring, open plumbing, tiled bathrooms. Terms to suit. Apply to estate of H. D. ALDRICH, 29 Broadway.

A.—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HOUSE, brownstone; view of Hudson; elegantly decorated; on West End Av.; terms easy. DAVID CHRISTIE, 767 West End Av.

$15,000 FOR THREE-STORY 18-FOOT first-class house, near office; cost $18,000; others all prices; west side a specialty. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d St.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, Sept. 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 28, Oct. 5, 6, and 16.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, September 11, and October 9.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.

THE FAMOUS SEAGOING IRON STEAMBOAT

REPUBLIC,

noted for speed, safety, and comfort on the Philadelphia and Cape May route, will leave from the Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., for each day's race at 9:30 A. M.

The number of passengers will be strictly limited to much less than the licensed capacity of the boat. The REPUBLIC will be the clubmen's steamer, and catering will be of the best character at club prices.

Tickets, $3 each race. Bookings for tickets may be made at the office of the steamer, 849 Broadway.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

The Old Dominion Steamship Company

announce, in compliance with repeated requests, the sending of their fine ocean

STEAMSHIP "GUYANDOTTE"

to accompany the yachts over their course. Tickets will be

LIMITED TO 500,

(one quarter the steamer's inspection capacity.) Early application should therefore be made.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Traffic Manager.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY, commencing 2:15 P. M.
Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M. Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, (via L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:20 P. M.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES.

MONDAYS, WED'S, FRIDAYS AT 2:30 P. M.
Special excursion, 50 cents; with admission, $1.25. Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOIS M. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Roger H. Lyon, Esq., No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1893. MINNIE E. KENNEDY, Executrix.

ROGER H. LYON, Esq., Attorney for Executrix, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

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Public Notices.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWELVE OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SECTION 1. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) that Section Twelve of Article Six of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 12. There shall be in the First Judicial District twelve Circuit Judges, who shall be the six Judges of the Superior Court in the City of New-York and the six Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, in office at the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, who shall hold office for the period for which they were respectively elected, and their successors who shall be elected as such Circuit Judges by the electors of the City and County of New-York, and who shall receive the same salary now paid to said Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. The said Circuit Judges may hold Circuit Courts in the City and County of New-York. The General Term of the First Judicial Department shall have power by an order entered on its minutes to designate from time to time one or more of the said Circuit Judges to hold special terms of the Supreme Court and Courts of Oyer and Terminer in the First Judicial District, for such terms of the said courts as the public interest may require. During the continuance of a term for which any Circuit Judge is so designated he shall have all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in or out of court. All actions or special proceedings pending in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be transferred to the Supreme Court, and all powers and jurisdiction now vested in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be vested in the Supreme Court. The Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn are continued, with the powers and jurisdiction they now severally have and such further civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. The Superior Court of Buffalo shall be composed of the Judges now in office and their successors; and the City Court of Brooklyn of such number of Judges, not exceeding three, as may be provided by law. The Judges of said courts in office at the adoption of this article are continued until the expiration of their terms. A chief Judge shall be appointed by the Judges of each of said courts, from their own number, who shall act as such during his official term. Vacancies in the office of the Judges named in this section, occurring otherwise than by expiration of term, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The Legislature may provide for detailing Judges of the City Court of Brooklyn to hold circuits and special terms of the Supreme Court in Kings County as the public interest may require. This amendment shall go into effect on the first day of October next succeeding its adoption by the people.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, April 14, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was concurred in, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 21, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Section Twelve Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L. S.]

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every 100,000 people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) that the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the First Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the Second Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The Justices so elected in the First and Second Judicial Districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Jan. 30, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly.

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L. S.]

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE IN RELATION TO COUNTY JUDGES AND COURT OF SESSIONS IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That Article Six of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 32. There shall be in the County of Kings two County Judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The County Judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional County Judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any County Judge of said county will expire by the effluxion of time or the disability of age, the successor of such Judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occurring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said County Judges shall be as now established by law for County Judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the County Court may be held in said county. The Court of Sessions in the County of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a County Judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that, in conformity to Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 22, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L. S.]

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing, respectively, the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECtion One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 33. On the thirty-first day of December succeeding the adoption of this amendment, the City Court of Brooklyn shall cease to exist, and the Judges thereof then in office, for the unexpired portions of the terms for which they were respectively elected, and their successors shall be Justices of the Supreme Court. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of the Second Judicial District as provided in Section Thirteen of this article, and if a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, the same shall be filled in the manner provided by Section Nine of this article. The compensation of said Justices and their successors shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County and shall be paid by said county. Upon the extinction of said court, the seal, records, papers, and documents of or belonging to the same shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, and all actions and proceedings then pending in the same shall be transferred to the Supreme Court.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and that, in conformity with Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 23, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 24, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.

CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. [L. S.]

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

Instruction—City Schools.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

MADEMOISELLE VIDERE, 124 EAST 54TH St.—American-French school for girls; reopens Sept. 27; boys' class; kindergarten.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.

Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.

DR. B. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., } Principals.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

VICTOR CAPOUL
THEATRE D'APPLICATION
OPENING THURSDAY, OCT. 5,
Singing—Opera—French Elocution—Musical Pantomime.
POPULAR COURSE 3 TIMES A WEEK.
AMATEUR COURSE 3 TIMES A WEEK.

For the popular course, comprising instruction in singing and scenic art, the examination of ladies and gentlemen will take place on Monday, Oct. 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

The first ten pupils selected by Mr. Capoul, after examination, will be entitled to free instruction during the whole season closing in May, 1894.

Parties desiring to participate in the examination for admission please apply to the office of the Theatre d'Application, 49 West 28th St., from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

"AT WORK."

Packard's Business College AND School of Stenography.

Call or send for prospectus.

S. S. PACKARD, President,
103 East 23d St., New-York.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,

Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.

Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.

Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.

Refers among others to the following patrons:

Mr. Geo. A. Robbins,	Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill,	Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier,	Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden,	Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr.,	Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.

No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.

Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.

Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.

The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.

Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.

Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.

Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.

A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations. Decided advances proposed for the new year. Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils received. Opens Sept. 26, 20 East 127th St. FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL., Principal.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Av.

Reopens Oct. 2; number limited.

School hours from 9 to 1; primary class from 9 to 12.

No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until 2 o'clock.

Applications by letter until Sept. 20.

THE REED SCHOOL.

6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.

Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.

Thorough preparation for college or business. Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.

L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens September 28.

Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.

All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic.)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.

Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 28. A class for Little Boys. At home after Sept. 16.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

MISS CARRIER, formerly with MISS DU VERNET. School for Boys and Girls. Reopens Oct. 4. French spoken. 52 EAST 30th St.

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. Special Studies.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

EXAMINATIONS will be held as follows:

SCHOOL OF ARTS, for entrance and for deficient students, Sept. 20—27.

SCHOOL OF LAW, for entrance Sept. 20—27; for deficient students and for advanced standing Sept. 27—30.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, for entrance (Regents' examinations) Sept. 26—28.

SCHOOL OF MINES, for entrance and for deficient students Sept. 20—29.

MATRICULATION and Registration Day for SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY, and SCHOOL OF PURE SCIENCE, Sept. 27.

The Treasurer will be at the College Buildings, 49th St. and Madison Av., Sept. 27, to receive matriculation and tuition fees for all Departments except the College of Physicians and Surgeons. On the same day fees for the College of Physicians and Surgeons will be received at 437 West 59th St.

The ACADEMIC YEAR will begin, in all the Schools and Departments, on MONDAY, Oct. 2, at 9:10 A. M.

SETH LOW, LL.D., President.

HARVARD SCHOOL,

578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.

Primary Department.

WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL,
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.

A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.

A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.

Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address

J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.

Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.

A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.

HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS,

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.

241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department. Gymnasium. Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.

L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.

EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,

1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.

Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.

P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL, (for boys,) 100 West 72d.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.

Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M., at 113 West 71st St. Beautiful new fire-proof building.

CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Jr., Vice Prin.

RUGBY ACADEMY.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address the Registrar.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.

A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.

N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,

51 WEST 51ST ST.

Prepares for all colleges and for business.

WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.

Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

WIENER INSTITUTE,

1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.

Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.

The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.

Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST.,

between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.

Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.

Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address

THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J. —French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.

HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

SEMINARY.—Special offer, free tuition, no profit, 88th yr.; send stamp; name Times; good board. No. Granvil, N. Y.

$155 YEARLY BOARD, TUITION; Seminary, girls; Military College, boys, young men. Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N.J.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

Law Schools.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL Thirty-fifth year begins Oct. 2, 1893. Confers LL. B.; also (for graduate course) LL. M.

AUSTIN ABBOTT, Dean and Senior Professor. Address, for catalogue,

PROF. RUSSELL,

at University Building, or 120 Broadway, N. Y. City.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL.

Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL.D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Boarders Wanted.

1.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR OR separately; private bath; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; highest references. 34 West 51st St.

6 EAST 35TH ST.—Elegant rooms, with first-class board and attendance; references.

34TH ST., 18 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor to rent.

46 WEST 21ST ST.—Rooms en suite or singly, with board; references.

49 WEST 37TH ST.—Desirable rooms, with board; parlor-floor dining room; unexceptionable references given and required.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second-floor large rooms; also third-floor back, with board; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms en suite or singly, with board; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

432 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front suite of two or three rooms until middle of October or Nov. 1; hall room until October; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front room; large closets; also, hall rooms.

MADISON AV., 24 EAST 75TH.—Superior rooms, en suite or singly; use of elevator; American house.

Furnished Rooms.

7 WEST 31ST ST.—Elegantly-furnished suites; also large and hall rooms; breakfast optional; references.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

46TH ST., 27 EAST.—Furnished rooms, singly or en suite; private bath; breakfasts if desired.

142 WEST 70TH ST.—Private family will let gentleman elegantly-furnished room; breakfast if desired; references.

THE BURLINGTON.
10 West 30 St.; handsome furnished rooms; meals à la carte.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

HOTEL WINTHROP,

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.

A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.

DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

Hotels.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH,

BROADWAY AND 36TH ST.

Large rooms en suite, with private bath, at fair prices, conducted on both the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,

16TH ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK,
(one block east of Union Square.)
A QUIET HOTEL OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION WITH A CUISINE OF NOTED EXCELLENCE. MODERATE TERMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS.
AMERICAN PLAN.

THE SHERWOOD,

5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK, AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,

Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.

One block from Grand Central Depot.

A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.

GEORGE MURRAY.

THE DUNMORE,

230 West Forty-second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.

EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter, to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO,

21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,

43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

THE SEVILLIA, 117 WEST 58TH ST. Close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Summer Resorts.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN.

York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from ROMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, Mass.
The nearest first-class hotel to the Northern and Eastern Railway Stations.
European Plan. 350 Rooms. $1 and up.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.

Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

ADIRONDACKS

September the attractive month at

HOTEL AMPERSAND

Ten hours from New-York City, without change, and in direct connection with the West.

EATON & YOUNG, MANAGERS,
AMPERSAND, Franklin County, New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, a completely and well furnished house situated between 45th and 59th Sts. and 6th and 4th Avs., for the Winter; first-class houses only. Address C., Box 187 Times.

WANTED—A house between 20th and 45th Sts. and Lexington and 6th Avs.; four family and two servant bedrooms; rent, $1,600 to $1,800. Address G. B., 152 5th Av.

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING AT 8:30. SAT. MAT. AT 2:30

ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. 200 SOLDIERS. 100 HORSES.

"A pronounced success."—HERALD.
"A thrilling and captivating spectacle."—WORLD.
"An interesting and novel show."—SUN.
SUNDAY EVENING, GRAND MILITARY PROMENADE CONCERT.
SEATS, $1, $1.50. BALCONY, 50c. BOXES, $5, $9.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER...Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.

MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.
Also every evening at 9:30, Matinées at 3:30,
LOIE FULLER
in her wonderful dance sensation.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Art Objects now exhibited, day and evening, at 23D ST. AND 4TH AV. The Choicest Collection Ever Shown.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. TO-DAY and Sat. at 2.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
MAVOURNEEN.
NEXT WEEK—Spider and Fly.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Eugene Tompkins's largest, grandest
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. To-day and Sat. at 2—Evening at 8.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 18.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT WEEK—HARRIETT VERNON.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS,"
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN....................Manager
*.*THURSDAY MATINEES RESUMED*.*
E. H. SOTHERN, in SHERIDAN; OR, THE MAID OF BATH.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway near 30th St.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.
A LOT OF NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.

STAR THEATRE. Eve., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
THE LION'S MOUTH.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Matinée To-day.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS,
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30, JANE, with Johnstone Bennett. To-night at 10:15, LOIE FULLER in Entire New Dances.
Sat. Mat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2.
THE NEW SOUTH.
Monday, Sept. 18—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
3D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The best and most successful of Irish plays,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
HERRMANN, THE GREAT. LOIE FULLER, LA LOIE.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
ROGERS BROS.' COMPANY,
in conjunction with the
IMPERIAL'S EUROPEAN STARS.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST., 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

City Flats To Let—Furnished.

TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS,

A handsomely-furnished triplex apartment in the Navarro Buildings; Southern exposure; ready for immediate occupation.

APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ,
9 PINE ST.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS TO LET
in the fire-proof building,
501 5th Av., corner 42d St.
Magnificent Suite, comprising entire second floor.
RENT, $2,500.
Could be fitted up in two apartments.
Also smaller suites, $750 up.
Elevator, steam heat, full attendance, &c.
MEALS SERVED ON PREMISES.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

HOTEL
San Remo
Central Park West and 75th St.

A few very desirable apartments to rent from September or October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

HOTEL GRENOBLE APARTMENTS,

57TH ST. AND 7TH AV.
Corner or inside apartments, 3 to 7 rooms.
Furnished or Unfurnished, with or without Hotel Service.
Apply Hotel Office.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.

Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

BERKSHIRE, MADISON AV.

To rent, for account of tenant, at reduced price, handsome, light apartment; first-class in every respect.

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,544 Broadway.

TO LET IN THE DALHOUSIE, 40 TO 48 WEST 59th St., fronting Central Park, a very choice apartment; none better in the city; house absolutely fire-proof. Inquire of the janitor.

83D ST., 200 WEST.—Desirable corner and single flats, $25 upward; well worth your inspection.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

A REMARKABLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE on 57th St., near 6th Av.; fully and attractively furnished. Apply to J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

CHEAP, DESIRABLE HOUSES
TO LET.

2,119 Madison Av., cor. 133d St.;
just thoroughly renovated; rent, $900.

457 East 57th St.;
extra wide street; rent, $800.

61 East 132d St.;
low rent, $650.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, No. 272 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; price, $1,400. Inquire on premises.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

"BEECHWOOD," 125 AND 127 EAST 24TH St.—Eight rooms; newly decorated; steam heat; bath; elevator; three minutes from Madison Square; rent free to Oct. 1. Inquire of janitor.

THE BROADWAY, 1,425 BROADWAY, 39TH and 40th Sts.—Two elegant suites of apartments; southern exposure; hotel service; heat and gas in the arrangement. WM. L. FISH, Manager.

Business Chances.

HOTEL MANAGER.—A gentleman now in charge of a first-class Summer hotel is open to a Winter engagement; has first-class connections and capital. Address HAMILTON, Box 215 Times.

LEHIGH DROPS THE MASK

UNABLE TO PAY DIVIDENDS WITHOUT READING'S AID.

The First Break in the Distribution of Profits in Thirty-five Years—Further Evidence of How Reading Has Been Ruthlessly and Unconscionably Sacrificed by Its Appointed Guardians—Startling Substantiation of Mr. Rice's Allegations.

The passing of the Lehigh Valley dividend yesterday created a profound sensation among all people who have followed the Reading controversy with attention. When the Lehigh Valley was leased to the Reading representations were made to Mr. McLeod in regard to the earning capacity of the Lehigh Valley which justified him in regarding it as safe to guarantee 5 per cent. dividends for the first six months, 6 per cent. for the second six months, and 7 per cent. thereafter and yet hope to make a handsome profit above the guarantees out of the operation of the road. The disillusion did not come until the end of the first fiscal year. The Reading management, just before that time, announced in its annual report that "the net traffic earnings of the Lehigh Valley system have already been increased by about $1,000,000." As the property had, by its own showing in the preceding year, earned over 5 per cent. on the stock, this was tantamount to a statement that nearly 8 per cent. had been earned in 1892.

Mr. McLeod, however, was not long in learning that he had been deceived, but he did not take either the public or the security holders into his confidence. The same is true of Mr. Harris, who succeeded him. It was not until Mr. Rice, in a public statement of June 16, made known that the Lehigh Valley's operations instead of resulting in a profit of $1,000,000 during 1892, had caused Reading a loss of $1,500,000, that the Reading security holders began to realize that the Lehigh Valley lease was a scheme on the part of the Lehigh Valley people to save the continuity of their own dividend at the cost of Reading. This revelation was scarcely appreciated at the time, but has since attained new significance. It was hoped by the Reading security holders that the new Reading management would at least stop this frightful leak, even if it did not take immediate steps toward securing restitution to the Reading of the $1,500,000 of which it had been defrauded. Instead of that, Mr. Harris, the much-vaunted coal expert and the idol of certain circles in Philadelphia, had the audacity to appear on the witness stand and deliberately state that, while he expected and intended to default on the Reading general mortgage interest, due July 1, he intended to pay the Lehigh Valley dividend due July 15, although he admitted that the operations of that system for the first five months of the new year had already resulted in a loss of $636,000 to Reading.

Mr. Harris, and more particularly his colleague, Mr. Wilbur, had evidently determined to save Lehigh Valley dividends no matter at what cost to Reading, so these facts would have passed unknown and unquestioned had it not been that the receivers were forced to tell the truth by the determined attitude assumed on the hearing for permission to issue receivers' certificates by Mr. Bijur, representing Mr. Rice, Mrs. Hetty Green, and other large security holders. When finally brought to bay, Mr. Harris testified on June 26 as follows: "I should think that that was a reasonable estimate; that we would within the next six months be able to earn interest accruing [on the general mortgage bonds] but not that which is in arrears * * * I am speaking from July 1, exclusive of interest which matures on July 1.

Q.—Do you know about what the deficit is thus far—say for the first six months of the year—on the Lehigh Valley?

A.—About $600,000.

Q.—Is the Lehigh Valley Road also a road where the earnings are better as the year goes on?

A.—Decidedly. Their harvest comes entirely in the last six months of the year.

Q.—Therefore if there has been an apparent loss of $600,000, you expect reasonably to much more than make it up during the remaining six months of the year?

A.—Yes.

At the same hearing Mr. Bijur put on record the following consent: "We shall not object to the issue of receivers' certificates, provided, in the first place, it be proved that there are no assets available to pay debts for which receivers' certificates are to be issued, and, further, provided it be stipulated that the receipts of the Reading Railroad and the Reading Coal and Iron Company are to be applied first to the payment of these receivers' certificates, then to the interest on the liens of the Reading Railroad and the Reading Coal and Iron Company coming ahead of the lien of our mortgage, before any other payment is made, either on rental, coal purchases, or any other contracts made subsequent to the date of this mortgage."

Mr. Dickson (counsel for the receivers)—We agree to all that.

Mr. Bijur—That would then prevent payment of the Lehigh Valley dividend on the 15th of July, unless it had been earned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Mr. Dickson—Not necessarily. If it was not going to be earned within the year, yes.

Mr. Bijur—We make no objection to your paying the rental of the Lehigh Valley if it be earned, but we do not want the receivers of the Reading Railroad to speculate on the chances of the Lehigh Valley earning its dividend or not.

Mr. Hart (associate counsel for receivers)—Then if there might be a small deficiency at this time there is to be a default, and the lease made subject to forfeiture, and possibly taken away from us, although according to Mr. Harris's testimony, his belief is (speaking with as much assurance as a man can have who speaks of the future,) that at the end of the year it will not only be entirely made up, but there will be a surplus besides, and, added to that, all the indirect benefit to the property on which your mortgage is a lien. You mean that that is the course you wish us to pursue?

Mr. Bijur—Yes; in the first place, because Mr. Harris's expectation should not stand against the obligation of a contract; in the second place, while I respect Mr. Harris and his experience, still last year the expectation was, and the figures published from month to month showed, that the Lehigh Valley had earned 7 or 8 per cent. upon its stock, yet, when it came to be reckoned up, it had earned 1½ per cent. They ought not have that chance again with our money.

In other words, although the income mortgages distinctly provide that earnings should not be diverted to pay any charges incurred subsequent to their date, Mr. Harris deliberately testified that he would pay the interest on the Lehigh Valley lease made at a subsequent date, using earnings necessary even to pay the general mortgage interest for that purpose—all this in the hope that the Lehigh Valley might during the last six months of the year make good to Reading the $636,000 loss which it had cost that property in the first six months. At that time the friends of Reading did not dream of the high-handed proceedings that would be taken later by the receivers in the interest of the Lehigh Valley. The purpose of the bondholders represented seems to have been to prevent the payment to the Lehigh Valley of the dividend unless it was earned, particularly in view of the fact of Mr. Harris's statement that the very money to be paid for the dividend was needed to pay interest on the general mortgage fours. It will be noticed that the counsel of the receivers admitted that the receivers had no right to pay the dividend unless earned, but seemed to intimate that the expectation of earning it was a sufficient justification for anticipating those earnings, even at the expense of defaulting on the Reading general mortgage fours. It may well be imagined that the Reading security holders only a month later were astonished to learn that the Lehigh Valley lease had been abrogated for a claim which already existed at the time Mr. Harris testified; and readers of The Times will remember the earnest protests which were made, and the efforts that were put forth, to have the trustee of the mortgages intervene in the security holders' behalf. It was in this connection that Mr. Paul, President of the Pennsylvania Company for the Insurance of Lives and the Granting of Annuities, Trustee of the mortgages, wrote his two famous letters, in one of which he stated that he considered the lease of the Lehigh Valley to the Reading of much benefit to the latter, and that he approved the defaulting of the general mortgage bonds, and in the next, after the lease had been abrogated, that that abrogation was a step which met with his approval.

The scandal which this outrageous proceeding of the receivers and their trustee caused had barely subsided when it was learned that the debt for which the lease had been abrogated had been easily adjusted by turning over to the Lehigh Valley 400,000 tons of coal. It was thought at the time by Reading security holders that the climax of effrontery had been reached in the scheme to plunder Reading for the benefit of Lehigh Valley when the Lehigh Directors issued a triumphant circular to their own stockholders, saying: "The board desires to call the attention of the stockholders of the company to the fact that the resumption by this company of its property has been effected at the most favorable period in the year for such resumption, the largest business of the company and the heaviest receipts being those of the Autumn season, and that by the completion of the company's lines to Buffalo and New-York, it is in a position to handle such traffic to better effect than ever in the past. It is, of course, probable that circumstances necessarily attendant on the resumption of our property at a period of extraordinary financial stringency may result in a reduction of dividends, but it is hoped that it will be only temporary, and that at an early day the healthy condition and earning capacity of your property will be proved to your entire satisfaction."

This was tantamount to a declaration on their part that, while they had made Reading pay Lehigh Valley's unearned dividend for one year and a half, they were taking back their road at a time when the Lehigh Valley might be expected to earn dividends in the future.

And yet, yesterday, barely one month later, the mask was dropped, the pretens that the Lehigh Valley could earn dividends out of its own property abandoned, and an immediate suspension of dividends declared to be the only way of putting the property in the position to earn the interest on its charges. The events that have followed each other so rapidly within the past two months have fully justified the attitude assumed by Mr. Rice at the outset in regard to the relations between the Reading and the Lehigh Valley, viz., that the Lehigh Valley was evidently using the Reading solely for the purpose of maintaining the continuity of its dividends, and that while no benefit could be derived by Reading from the connection, the Lehigh Valley was using every effort to maintain it for the purpose of preventing the lapse of the property into the realm of non-dividend paying concerns, which its Directors evidently foresaw. This has now come, and the grave question naturally arises, What liabilities have been incurred by Reading's receivers—and in particular by Mr. Wilbur—who have used Reading's funds without scruple to pay dividends which they admitted at that time the Lehigh Valley had not earned, and which, it appears from yesterday's action, Mr. Wilbur, at least, must have known that it was not able to earn in the immediate future? New force attaches to the warning note uttered by Mr. Rice in his last statement against the continuance in power of the present management, who evidently represent Lehigh Valley interests, and not Reading security holders. The revelations made by The Times have demonstrated the utter recklessness and incapacity of the present receivers, while their treatment of the Lehigh Valley matter substantiates the suspicion that unless they are promptly placed where they can do no harm, they will continue, unobserved, but yet sensibly, to so manage the Reading property as to enable Lehigh Valley's earnings to be bolstered up. In this way, even if the latter is not enabled to earn dividends, which now, after the lapse of thirty-five years, have been abandoned for the first time, it may at least earn its fixed charges at the expense of Reading. The significance of the abrupt breaking of the Coxe Brothers' contract by the Reading receivers, which naturally will throw the bulk of their business over the Lehigh Valley, acquires new significance in the light of the urgent necessities of the Lehigh Valley, to which Reading was ruthlessly and unconscionably sacrificed by its appointed guardians.

A. A. McLeod of Philadelphia, the late President of the Reading system, is at the Imperial Hotel. A reporter for The New-York Times last evening asked him if he would make any statement for publication touching the various specific charges made against him and his management of Reading by Isaac L. Rice in his statement to his fellow security holders, recently published in full in The Times.

Mr. McLeod replied that appreciating the opportunity afforded to him by The Times, he did not wish to make any statement whatever at present, and could not indicate when he might wish to make one.

A Surprise for Fall Overcoat Buyers.

At the beginning of a season to cut prices in half seems foolish, but the loss is not ours.

Having purchased from Messrs. Alfred Benjamin & Co., the celebrated makers of the finest ready-to-wear garments, all their odd lots at 50c. on the dollar, will sell $15, $18, and $20 Overcoats at

$9.80.

Our Fall Suits are now ready for inspection

AT BOTH STORES.

EUGENE P. PEYSER

383 Broadway, NEAR WHITE ST., AND 123 and 125 Fulton St., Between Nassau and William Sts.

Opening of *Dress Goods.*

Fall 1893.

Parisian Novelties, English Suitings, French Cheviots.

New effects in plain goods. New combinations and colorings.

Lord & Taylor

Broadway & 20th St.

Hilton, Hughes & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & CO.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS IN SILKS.

2,500 yds. Plain Colored CHINA SILKS, 25 cts., reduced from .60.

1,500 yds. Jacquard Satin and Glace ARMURES and SURAHS, 50 cts., worth 1.25.

1,200 yds. SATIN BROCADES, (Black and Colors,) Very Handsome Styles, 75 cts., reduced from 1.50.

POPULAR DRESS GOODS, (4TH AVENUE SIDE.)

250 pcs. Illuminated HOP SACKING, (This Season's Importation,) 75 cts., worth 1.25.

175 pcs. FANCY CHEVIOTS, (54 Inch; Full Line Colors,) 75 cts., value 1.25.

150 pcs. Extra Fine FOULE, (Camel's Hair Serge,) 75 cts., value 1.25.

Broadway, 4th Avenue, 9th and 10th Sts.

Gorham Solid Silver.

The Gorham Mfg. Co. begs to call attention to the remarkable specimens of enamel work they are now showing.

The collection embraces a pleasing assortment of Cigarette Cases, Match Boxes, and Toilet Articles, and a number of unique designs in Jewelry—which are sold at prices ranging from the minimum.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

CHILD LACERATED BY A DOG.

Her Face and Neck So Severely Bitten that She May Not Recover.

NEWTOWN, L. I., Sept. 12.—A big brown mongrel dog, owned by Jacob Heeb, attacked his two-year-old granddaughter, Annie Howard, yesterday and badly lacerated the right side of the child's face and neck.

Mrs. John Howard of 96 Eckford Street, Greenpoint, the child's mother, entered the yard, having come to visit her parents. Annie toddled along behind her mother. The dog was a vicious animal, and was usually kept tied to a kennel. He was unfastened, and being fed when the child passed going toward the house, the dog made a spring for the little one and fastened his teeth in her cheek. With a savage shake, the dog threw the child down, and, letting go his hold, fastened his teeth in her neck. Then he made a third attack, catching the child by the chin.

Mrs. Heeb saw her daughter and child enter the yard, and, knowing the dog was loose, hurried to the front door to warn Mrs. Howard. She reached there just as the animal sprang upon Annie. She ran down the path and pulled the child away from the dog. The child was carried into the house and Dr. Booth summoned. He dressed the wounds, but expressed doubt as to her recovery. The dog was shot.

Mr. Heeb is a well-digger. A year ago a well he was working in caved in and he was buried alive in quicksand for fourteen hours. During the work of rescue pipes were forced through the sand to give the imprisoned man air.

Miss Melton's Wrongs to be Avenged.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Reports received at the State Department from the United States Minister at Constantinople say that persons suspected of being concerned in the outrageous assault on Miss Melton of Iowa, a Presbyterian missionary, in the province of Mosul, have been arrested by the Turkish authorities and taken to the capital of the province for trial. The authorities are still investigating the matter, and every assurance has been given the United States that the guilty parties will be brought to justice.

The State Department advices show that the popular impression that the population of Mosul is largely Mohammedan, and therefore bitterly opposed to the missionary element, is erroneous. Nearly all the people of the province are Greek Christians, and with the exception of the Government officials the Mohammedans are few in number.

Canada Refuses to Ratify.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Col. Stump, Superintendent of Immigration, this morning received an official telegram from Deputy Minister of the Interior of Canada A. M. Burgess, announcing that the Canadian Government had refused to ratify the immigration agreement recently concluded between the United States and Canada.

Another telegram from an influential source states that efforts will be made to have the Canadian Government reconsider its action in this case.

Colima's Volcano in Eruption.

PANAMA, Sept. 5.—Advices from the north coast state that the volcano of Colima was recently in a highly active state of eruption, and the people of Jalisco were in consternation again, as they were a year ago, when the great old volcano belched forth flame and lava.

SUICIDE OF EDWIN PERKINS

HE SHOOTS HIMSELF IN FRONT OF THE FAMILY HOMESTEAD.

The Broker's Body Discovered by His Father, Hosea B. Perkins—He Was Much Depressed When He Visited the House Friday, but No Cause for His Suicide Is Known—Well Known on the Consolidated Exchange and in Harlem Social Circles—His Father Thinks His Mind Was Deranged.

Edwin Perkins, son of Hosea B. Perkins, committed suicide at an early hour yesterday morning in front of his father's house at King's Bridge Road and One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street.

Hosea B. Perkins is an early riser. When he threw open the blinds of his window about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, he saw a man apparently asleep on the lawn. He hurried out and discovered that the body was that of his son. At the son's side was a revolver, and in the side of his head was a hole, which told the story of his death. The boy who delivers Mr. Perkins's newspapers came up soon after the father had reached his son's body and found the elderly man holding the son's head on his knees. He assisted Mr. Perkins to take the body into the house. Half an hour later Policeman Creedon of the Thirty-second Precinct, in making his rounds, was stopped by one of Mr. Perkins's servants and told that Edwin had committed suicide. He reported the case at the police station. In the afternoon Coroner Schultze viewed the body and gave a permit for burial.

Why Edwin Perkins, who was forty years old, unmarried, strikingly handsome, and a member of the Consolidated Exchange, should have killed himself is not known. He was fond of life and kept very lively company. He did not live at home, but had rooms at the Harlem Club, of which he was a prominent member.

"I suppose he must have been mentally deranged at the time of the shooting," the stricken father said to a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday afternoon.

Edwin Perkins was the eldest son of Hosea B. Perkins. He was born in this city, but he spent his childhood at the old-fashioned family homestead on Washington Heights. Several years ago he was a member of the Stock Exchange, but he sold his seat and joined the Consolidated Exchange. He was a conspicuous figure in Harlem social life. It is possible that speculation and the stringency of the money market may have driven him to suicide, but his father has no reason to believe that such was the case. Occasionally he spent a day at his father's home, where a room was always at his disposal. Friday noon he visited the house and staid half an hour. He did not see his father, and left the house apparently somewhat depressed. It is thought that he wandered back about midnight Monday, for he had been dead some time when the body was found.

Hosea B. Perkins is one of the most conspicuous and patriotic residents of Washington Heights. He retired from the dry goods business many years ago with a large fortune. He is an alumnus of Dartmouth College, and has been prominent in city school matters and local improvements for a long time. As a School Trustee and an orator on public occasions, especially Independence Day and Washington's Birthday, he is well known to New-Yorkers. He was the first President of the Century Club of Washington Heights.

Edwin, the son, was popular, but did not follow closely in his father's footsteps. There is one other son, Robert R. Perkins, a real estate broker at 96 Broadway, who is married, and is at present in Cooperstown, N. Y., and five daughters.

There were many callers at the Perkins house yesterday after the sad news had spread. The date for the funeral was not fixed yesterday.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH FOR ALL.

Thousands of Children Refused at Public Schools for Lack of Accommodations.

The public schools in some districts of the east side are far from being able to accommodate the children who apply for admission. This is especially true in parts of the Nineteenth and Twelfth Wards.

When the free schools opened Monday, hundreds of parents asked to have their children admitted and were refused because all the desks in every room were occupied. Many parents, failing in their application at the public schools, went to parochial schools. At St. Monica's School, on East Eightieth Street, near First Avenue, about 180 children asked to be received. More applied yesterday.

"Most of the children who came to us for instruction," said the Rev. James J. Dougherty, pastor of St. Monica's Church, "were children of Bohemians, for whom there were not accommodations at the public schools. We have about six or seven Hebrew children who are attending our parochial school for the same reason."

When Superintendent Jasper of the public schools was told of the many applications made to St. Monica's Parochial School, he said he was not at all surprised.

"I suppose that in parts of the Nineteenth and Twelfth Wards there are from 4,000 to 5,000 children who will be unable to receive instruction in our schools. The Board of Education cannot be blamed, for it is anxious and does everything it can to provide more accommodations. The reason is that the districts have grown more rapidly than we could get the city to put up buildings.

"There are several new schoolhouses being erected in that vicinity, which will relieve the situation. One is being built at Avenue A and Eightieth Street, another at One Hundred and Second Street, near Second Avenue; a third on Eighty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, and yet another on Eighty-eighth Street, between Second and Third Avenues."

Want More Policemen in Morrisania.

H. G. Alexander and others, members of the West Morrisania Club, complained to the Police Commissioners yesterday that additional police protection was needed in Morrisania. Superintendent Byrnes will investigate and report.

CARPETS and RUGS. Opening.

An entirely new stock bought at the late panic prices and constitutes an assortment of the choicest colors and most select patterns at prices impossible to be equaled by any other city house.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125th St. West

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

THE EDEY-OTIS WEDDING.—Chief among the social incidents to-morrow will be the marriage of Miss Susan Birdsall Otis to Frederick Edey. Miss Otis is the daughter of ex-Senator James Otis, whose broad shoulders and jolly face bring back memories of fine times long since gone to politicians of both parties. Fred Edey needs no introduction to society people at any of the leading centres in this country or abroad. He is a popular society and club man. The wedding will take place to-morrow noon at ex-Senator Otis's place near Bellport, L. I., which he has very appropriately named "Near-the-Bay." The preparations for the wedding have been going on quietly for a month past, while ex-Senator Otis, like his friend President Cleveland, has been sailing his yacht and thinking of Izaak Walton. At 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning a special train will leave Long Island City for Bellport for the accommodation of the many guests from this city and vicinity. For miles about on Long Island guests will drive to "Near-the-Bay." The gardeners have the park at "Near-the-Bay" in the best of condition, and they will have the house trimmed beautifully with flowers and vines. Miss Otis will wear a white satin dress trimmed with fine old lace, most of which has been in the family for years. Her costume will be as it would have been for a bride sixty years ago. Miss Henriette McLean will be the maid of honor, and Miss Beatrix Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Jones, who came all the way from Bar Harbor to assist, and Miss Elizabeth Ray Delafield will be the bridesmaids. James Otis, Jr., and Messrs. Harriman and Abbott are to be the ushers. The special train will return at 3:30 o'clock from Bellport. Mr. Edey has found it difficult during the past two weeks, since the wedding invitations have been sent out, to transact his business, for when he ventured into Wall Street he invariably had to run the gantlet of many acquaintances. Not many mornings ago it took Mr. Edey full half an hour to go from his office at Broad and Wall Streets to the office of Elisha Dyer, Jr., a block below. Mr. Edey is a member of the New-York, Union, Union League, and Manhattan Clubs. His home is at 46 West Forty-sixth Street.

PERSONALS.—Little is heard nowadays of the reported engagement of Miss McAllister, daughter of Ward McAllister, to A. Nelson Lewis of Philadelphia, although it has been announced. The date of the wedding has not been made public. Mr. Lewis, who is a lawyer by profession, is wealthy. He spends his time principally in Philadelphia and this city, being a member of several clubs in both places. Society in this city would be glad to learn of the date of the marriage of Miss Julia K. Weidman of Baltimore to Graham D. Johnson. Miss Weidman has been spending the Summer at Warm Springs, Bath County, Va., with her aunt, Mrs. Charles F. Mayer of Baltimore. Miss Weidman is one of the many beautiful belles of Baltimore. The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall and family of Brooklyn have been spending the Summer at the Hall homestead at Westport Point, Bristol County, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barney, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis Johnson have been spending most of the Summer months at their camps in the Adirondacks. The camps are not far from Paul Smith's famous tavern. Mr. and Mrs. John Monroe have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore at their villa at Aix-les-Bains. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe have a good sized château near St. Germain, France, which is called D'Hennemount. The château was once the property of a Huguenot family. Sometime in November Mr. and Mrs. Monroe will return to this city, with their household.

RUMORS OF MISS PULLMAN'S ENGAGEMENT.—A gentleman who spent several weeks this season at the Elberon Hotel, Elberon, N. J., wagered with an acquaintance that within a year the engagement of Miss Pullman to Prince Leopold of Isenburg-Birstein would be announced. But the gentleman judged only from appearances, and made his wager on the basis that actions speak louder than words. Prince Leopold spent the entire season at the Elberon, and, except during the time that he was on a shooting expedition with some Philadelphia friends, he was a daily visitor at the Pullman cottage. On more than one occasion the Pullmans were his guests at dinner. Prince Leopold-Wolfgang-Ernest-Marie-Ferdinand-Charles-Michel-Antoine-Victor-Louis-Joseph-Jean-Baptiste-Francois of Isenburg and Birstein comes of a very old German family, of which there are at present two branches, Isenburg-Birstein being Catholic and Isenburg-Philippseich being Reformers. Prince Leopold was born at Offenbach on March 10, 1866. His father was Prince Charles Victor-Amédée-Wolfgang-Casimir-Adolphe-Bodo of Isenburg-Birstein. The family had its origin in Count Gerlach of Niederlahngan in 993. The family secured the ancient castle of Isenburg in 1093. On several occasions the family has figured prominently in German history. The Prince has four brothers and four sisters.

NOTED FOREIGNERS HERE.—There are some noted foreigners in the country at present, to whom society would gladly throw open its doors. Prince Caracciolo has been receiving much attention at Newport during his stay there, and the probability is that the Prince will be in town long enough to attend one of the Patriarch balls. Lady Sarah A. Boughey, wife of Sir Thomas F. Boughey of Staffordshire, England, recently passed through this city on her way to Chicago. At the World's fair Lady Boughey will meet many well-known American professional and society people whom she has previously seen many times. On her way back to England Lady Boughey will remain several weeks in this city. The Archduke Ferdinand of Austria will receive much attention from society, and he will probably be lionized by the Patriarchs.

THE DEATH OF MRS. MARY L. MARCH.—The announcement yesterday of the death of Mrs. Mary L. March startled society. For some time little was seen of Mrs. March. Her son, Clement March, is widely known, being a member of the Knickerbocker, Manhattan, and Metropolitan Clubs. Mrs. March was Miss Mary Lowndes, daughter of Rawlins Lowndes, who died leaving considerable property. Mr. March also left valuable property. The city home of Mrs. March was at 25 Washington Square North. Mrs. March had been spending the Summer at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks, where she died. A large circle of relatives in and out of town will be thrown into mourning.

TWO WEDDING DATES.—On Oct. 11 Miss Sophie Moehring will be married to George Fordyce-Leith at 8 P. M. On Oct. 25 Miss Plumb of 118 West Forty-eighth Street will be married to J. R. Fairchild of this city at noon. Both weddings will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

Five Dollars for the Homeless.

The New-York Times has received from Edwin T. Hiscox of Saratoga a check for $5 to be used for the relief of the homeless in South Carolina.

DON'T RUN THE RISK of your cold getting well of itself—you may thereby drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent tendency, which may give you years of trouble. Better cure your cold at once with the help of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a good healing medicine for all coughs, sore lungs and throats.—*Advertisement.*

IN SILKS AND VELVETS.

Our exclusive styles are ready and we cordially invite an examination.

In addition to this exhibit, we are offering very large assortments of Rich Silks and Velvets—last season's designs—at $1.00 and $2.00 a yard.

In Silk Skirting we show a New Fabric that does not break or split in wear. It is controlled by us.

IN THE BASEMENT

Our stock is unusually attractive. We have added many lines of Silks not previously represented there. Ladies wanting low and medium priced Silks will find their wants well provided for. Our Bargain Tables merit careful scrutiny.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

MARKETS TEEM WITH TRADE

BRISK TRADING IN ALL GRAINS AND STAPLES.

Banks Have Plenty of Cash and Are Ready to Make Loans Either on Call or Time—Wheat Has Advanced Three Cents in Two Days—Corn, Oats, Flour, and Provisions All Command Better Prices in an Active Market—Confidence Generally Restored.

The brightening business situation was reflected yesterday in the markets for grain, provisions, and staples rather than in railroad securities. Wheat has advanced about 3 cents per bushel in the last two days. The advance is due to a natural boom, consequent on conditions that were expected to operate in the market as soon as signs should appear of an equilibrium in trade.

Upon transactions in 2,355,000 bushels yesterday there was an average advance in active options of fully 1½ cents. December wheat opened at 76⅞ cents per bushel, touched 78 11-16, and closed at 78⅝ cents. October options, which ranked next in point of activity, opened at 73¼ cents, advanced to 75, and closed at the highest price. Sales of spot wheat showed also an advance corresponding to that in options, No. 2 red, on storage in elevators at this port, selling at 74¼ cents, and No. 1 Northern at 74 cents.

An active demand for flour which appeared in the market a day or two ago has advanced prices from 10 to 15 cents per barrel, at which price 50,000 barrels were sold yesterday. For fancy grades of flour the advance reached as high as 25 cents per barrel. Eleven loads of wheat of 8,000 bushels per load were sold yesterday for export. The advancing prices operated to check the export demand; but, all things considered, exporters were well satisfied to go into the market and buy wheat at whatever price they could get it.

A brisk demand for corn has appeared in the market within the last few days, resulting in substantial advances in the price. Exporters have been buying all they could, not only of spot corn, but also corn to arrive. It is estimated that not more than 50,000 bushels are on hand at this port now. At the close of business Monday there were 120,000 bushels, and yesterday's receipts amounted to 200,000 bushels. In the two days forty loads of 8,000 bushels each were exported, thus consuming nearly all the supply for this port. December corn advanced in the market yesterday 1 cent per bushel, and options for October showed an advance nearly as great.

Oats are feeling the effects of manipulation. Large sales were made not long ago of oats to arrive. The sellers were unable to make deliveries, and within the last four days they have been obliged to buy at any prices owners might name, the result appearing in an advance of 6 cents per bushel since the end of last week. The coffee market has shown an advance, but it is due quite as much to disquieting conditions at Rio as to improvements here. The absence of cables and of shipments from Rio put spot coffee to 17½ cents per pound, an advance of ½ cent for the present week.

The banks continue to deal generously with their customers, and there appears to be no lack of money to those who wish to borrow either upon call or on time. Yesterday the banks received in gold coin from the Sub-Treasury, to clear its balance for the day, $430,000, and something less than $3,500 in Treasury notes. The Loan Committee of the Clearing House Association, retired yesterday $200,000 of certificates, leaving the total outstanding $36,935,000.

The compiled returns for the exports for the week would indicate a great increase in this branch of trade, so much so that there is a demand for vessels to carry provisions across the ocean. The Guion Line has arranged to enlarge its freight capacity by acquiring the steamships Mariposa and Manitoba of the London Transportation Line. These ships will be added to the Guion fleet to carry freight to Liverpool.

Some of the larger items in last week's shipments which will give an idea of the increasing volume of exports are as follows: Flour, 281,000 barrels and sacks; wheat, 1,161,000 bushels; oats, 332,000 bushels; corn, 138,000 bushels; hay, 52,000 bales; petroleum, 9,200,000 gallons; cutmeats, 7,088,000 pounds; lard, 5,107 pounds.

The savings banks have resumed payments to depositors on demand when drafts are for moderate amounts, and some of the banks have, by formal action, decided that they will no longer require depositors to give notice of withdrawals. Such action was taken Monday afternoon at a meeting of the Trustees of the Bowery Bank, and at the Emigrants' Bank it was reported yesterday that all who wished money might get it without restrictions, the clause requiring notice of withdrawals having been practically a dead letter at the banks for a fortnight. At the Seamen's Bank no action has yet been taken, but depositors are accommodated without much trouble whenever they wish to draw out money.

President Sturgis said yesterday that the bank had paid more than $300,000 against notices from depositors that they would withdraw more than $700,000. About 25 per cent. of the notices have been withdrawn, and about the same percentage was still standing with the money they represented subject to the call of depositors. It is understood among the banking people down town that the requirement of the notice of withdrawals has been practically rescinded by a majority of the banks, although they have not issued formal announcements to that effect. Confidence among savings banks depositors has been pretty well restored and the savings banks are now returning deposits to the national banks.

To Seize Frank Hitchcock's License.

Mayor's Marshal Engelhard has instructed a deputy to seize the license of Frank Hitchcock, manager of the Industrial Exchange Company at 1,435 Broadway, if his place is found open. Several people have complained that he has not returned their money deposits, as required by law, when he failed to find employment for them.

Search has been made for Hitchcock for several days, but he has not yet been found.

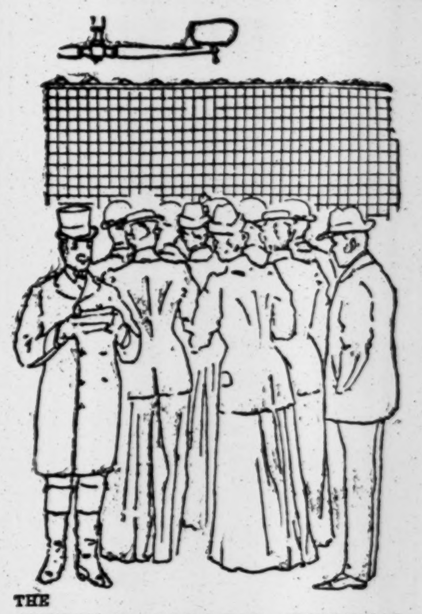
Fifty Years of Railroading.

DEDHAM, Sept. 12.—Moses Boyd of Dedham will celebrate next Saturday the completion of fifty years of continuous service as a railroad man. In actual service Mr. Boyd is the oldest railroad conductor in the United States, and possibly in the world, and, although nearly seventy-eight years of age, he walks as erect and with as firm a step as a young man.

Killed Many Cats and Rats.

The Park Commissioners yesterday received a report from Frederick Wegner, the professional rat exterminator, who is clearing Central Park of rats and other pests. It covered his first month's work and showed that he had killed 358 rats, 138 moles, and 26 cats. He was paid $86 for his month's work.

"HOW VERY HANDSOME!" is the constant remark of shoppers in Geo. C. Flint Co.'s furniture warerooms, 14th St. and 6th Av.—Adv.



THE HERALD HARLEM BRANCH, 262 West 125th st.,

is favorably situated for all persons, male or female, living in Harlem who wish to advertise for employment. Advertisements and subscriptions for the HERALD and EVENING TELEGRAM received at regular rates. Open until 10 P. M.

THE WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

There Was a Lack of Rain in Western States—Corn Safe from Danger by Frost.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau says: Over an extensive area from Wisconsin, Minnesota, and South Dakota, southwestward to Texas, New-Mexico, and Arizona, no rain fell during the week. Corn is generally considered as safe from danger by frost in South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois, and is being extensively cut in these States, while the crop has been entirely secured in Michigan. Tobacco cutting is progressing favorably in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and Kentucky, the crop being reported short in the last-named State.

New-England.—Too cool for growing crops, corn especially; fruit prospects very poor.

New-York.—Soil in fine condition; seed progressing rapidly; pasturage greatly improved.

New-Jersey.—A most favorable week for all maturing crops; Fall plowing and seeding well advanced.

Pennsylvania.—Weather favorable in most sections for plowing and seeding; corn and tobacco cutting in progress.

Maryland.—Fair yield of buckwheat; corn and fodder damaged by high winds; some Fall seeding done.

Virginia.—Rainfall beneficial to crops and grasses.

North Carolina.—First of week warm and dry, causing some improvement in crops; rain last three days not needed and very injurious to cotton.

South Carolina.—Too much rain and too little sunshine; corn rotting on stalk; plants hurt by sea water have revived slightly; peas and potatoes good.

Georgia.—Past week has been cloudy, with much rain; latter too late to benefit much, except turnips and Fall gardens, and has caused severe injury to cotton.

Florida.—Rainfall generally excessive, but beneficial to crops generally, except cotton; cane fine.

Alabama.—Cotton picking suspended by heavy rainfall; peas, potatoes, late corn, and turnips in fine condition; cane crop good.

Mississippi.—Rainfall generally heavy, retarding opening and harvesting of cotton; late corn slightly injured.

Louisiana.—Weather continues very dry in northwest portion, where the cotton crop is reported short; rains in other localities generally beneficial.

Texas.—Cotton prospects have changed very little since last report; picking is progressing rapidly; late cotton and top crop are needing rain; the crop is light in most parts of the State; stock water scarce in western part of State.

Arkansas.—Worms and drought have seriously damaged cotton. Rains the latter part of the week were beneficial to late crops, except cotton.

Tennessee.—Drought has been broken by fine rains; much of the late corn, peanuts, tobacco, and cotton are beyond recovery, but general good will result; pastures and late potatoes improving; plowing for wheat will be resumed; outlook more encouraging.

Kentucky.—Rainfall excessive in western and central, and deficient in eastern portion; much tobacco cut; crop short; rains too late for corn and tobacco.

Missouri.—High temperature, excessive sunshine, and continued drought are affecting crop conditions and all agricultural prospects detrimentally.

Illinois.—Little change in crop conditions; corn being cut, much beyond danger of frost; feeding stock general; hard and dry condition of ground makes plowing impossible; broom corn is of excellent quality; pastures dried up.

Indiana.—Corn cannot recover; most being cut for fodder; tobacco suffers much; little Fall plowing done; ground too hard; water scarce in localities; many forest and field fires.

West Virginia.—Corn, buckwheat, tobacco, and all growing crops need rain; plowing slowly in progress; live stock in good condition; pastures scorched.

Ohio.—Drought continues; corn maturing rapidly; cutting in progress; no plowing or seeding being done; pastures dead; tobacco being cut, badly injured by drought; stock being fed; water scarce.

Michigan.—Farm work at a standstill for want of rain; no Fall seeding done yet.

Wisconsin.—Drought continues; little wheat sown; potatoes very light crop; pastures gone, feeding stock.

Minnesota.—Corn cutting hardly completed; excellent weather for thrashing, but too dry for Fall plowing and pastures; considerable stock being fed; Winter wheat about all sown; rain badly needed.

Iowa.—Three-fourths of corn crop past danger of frost; late corn ripened too rapidly for complete development; pastures dry; little seeding done.

North Dakota.—Rain badly needed for Fall plowing; high southerly winds retarded thrashing.

South Dakota.—Corn out of way of frost and ripening fast; potatoes doing fairly; rain needed very much for pastures and Fall plowing.

Nebraska.—Very hot week, without any rain; corn maturing too fast; early corn generally safe from frost; pastures and gardens drying up; ground too dry for Fall plowing.

Kansas.—Hot days and cool nights, good for haying and thrashing, but severe on late crops and pastures; much sowing to be done when weather changes.

Oklahoma.—No rain; continuous sunshine; cotton picking begun; first bale in market on 7th; quality first-class.

Montana.—Rains during week retarded grain harvest.

Wyoming.—No improvement in crops; excellent weather for harvesting; too dry for plowing.

Idaho.—Drought broken in northern portion; heavy rains and high winds interfered with harvest work; thrashing in many sections finished and in others progressing; yield reached below usual average; ranges improved by recent rains.

Colorado.—Conditions favorable for harvesting; weather continues very hot and dry and unfavorable for late crops; considerable thrashing.

New-Mexico.—Dry, clear weather, excellent for ripening and harvesting fruits and all crops.

Arizona.—All conditions have continued to improve since last report.

Utah.—Frost in several sections, but no great damage done to crops; rain has been general; good crop of corn; small grain about average.

Washington.—Generous showers retarded harvesting and thrashing, but revived gardens and pastures.

Oregon.—Late rains retarded thrashing and slightly injured standing grain.

California.—Abnormally cool weather and excessive rains in a portion of State damaged dried fruit and grapes on vines; gloomy outlook for raisin growers.

HELPLESS INVALID.

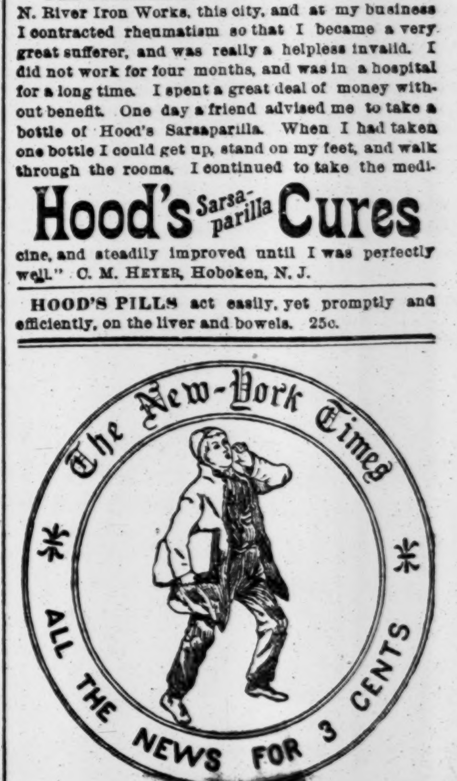
A Great Sufferer from Rheumatism.

Even When Totally Helpless Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Him.

"I am a boilermaker with W. & A. Fletcher Co., N. River Iron Works, this city, and at my business I contracted rheumatism so that I became a very great sufferer and was really a helpless invalid. I did not work for a long time, and spent a great deal of money without benefit. One day a friend advised me to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken one bottle I [illegible] through the [illegible]. I continued to take the medicine, and I am now perfectly well." C. H. HEYER, Hoboken, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.



The New-York Times
ALL THE NEWS FOR 3 CENTS

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..

....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

PAGES 9–10. WEDNESDAY, The New-York Times. SEPT. 13, 1893. PAGES 9–10.

SOLOMON BEFORE A JURY

QUESTION OF HIS SANITY TO BE JUDICIALLY SETTLED.

He Is a Wealthy Manufacturer of Neckties Who Was Lodged in Bloomingdale Asylum on the Day Appointed for His Marriage—A Jew, and His Affianced Bride a Gentile—It Is Alleged that He Is the Victim of His Brother Henry's Greed and Religious Prejudice.

A commission, consisting of Dr. Paul Allen and Lawyer Charles H. Daniels, sat with a Sheriff's jury yesterday afternoon in one of the Supreme Court's chambers in the County Court House to pass upon the disputed sanity of David J. Solomon, at present an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum.

Romantic interest is attached to the case by the fact that Mr. Solomon was arrested and committed on the morning of what was to have been his wedding day, the certificate of lunacy having been issued at the instance of his elder brother, Henry J. Solomon, and by the additional fact that the writ of habeas corpus was procured by David's plucky and devoted fiancée, Miss Clara Perry Thomas of 237 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. Col. Robert J. Haire represented the alleged paretic, while Adolph L. Sanger contended for the retention of the patient in Bloomingdale as incurable and unfit to be intrusted with the management of his business.

Miss Clara Perry Thomas and her sister, both very handsome young women, sat near David in the courtroom yesterday, just behind the asylum attendant who accompanied him. They are the daughters of an ex-officer of the British Army.

Henry J. Solomon, being called to the witness chair, testified that he was the "Co." in the firm of David J. Solomon & Co. of 547 Broadway, whose necktie manufacturing establishment is one of the largest in the country. The business had been built up by David, who attended to the buying of material and the sale of goods. Witness went into the firm three years ago, he said, and kept an eye on things generally, besides managing the finances.

Until a couple of months ago, Henry J. continued, he had never seen any symptom of mental trouble or serious bodily ailment in David, but in June he began to complain of headaches, insomnia, and the loss of thirty pounds of flesh. While witness was in Indianapolis he received two dispatches from his brother Lemond requesting him to come home at once as the business was being seriously mismanaged.

Hastening home, he said, he found that David had purchased at auction between $31,000 and $32,000 worth of silks, some of them at more than market prices, and unfit for the necktie trade, paying for them by a transfer of accounts due the firm. After a consultation with Judge Isaacs, Henry called Drs. Brown and Graham M. Hammond to see his brother. To them David said that he would repeat the purchase next day if he had the chance. The physicians issued a certificate pronouncing him afflicted with paresis, and Henry conducted him to Bloomingdale Asylum, where he has since remained.

Lawyer Sanger essayed to bring out the fact that there had been other instances of mental derangement in the family, but his questions were excluded.

Col. Haire, in cross-examination, speedily demonstrated that Henry J. Solomon knew little about the finances of the business beyond the broad fact that it amounted to $300,000 or more per annum. The lawyer succeeded in confusing him on many points and involving him in apparent contradictions.

"In addition to the two telegrams produced here," said the Colonel, "did not your brother Lemond send you a dispatch stating that David was about to be married to Miss Thomas?"

Henry admitted the receipt of the message, and his counsel explained that they had not brought it to court because they had not been ordered to do so.

In reply to another question, witness acknowledged that he did not bid good-bye to his brother when leaving the latter in the asylum. He delivered David there with the certificate of commitment and went away.

Counsel for the alleged paretic will undertake to prove that his deprivation of liberty is part of a conspiracy to prevent him, a Jew, from wedding a Gentile, and to deprive him of the lucrative business built up by his energy and sagacity.

At the close of the hearing, which was adjourned to Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Col. Josiah C. Reiff, a banker, who is one of the jurors, started to interrogate the witness, but was informed that an opportunity would be given to him at the close of the cross-examination.

"We'll have a whack at him in due season!" exclaimed Auctioneer Peter F. Meyer, who sat within the railing that incloses the Clerk's desk, and a session tragic in most of its aspects, ended in a general laugh.

Stockholders Willing to be Assessed.

The stockholders of the suspended Madison Square Bank met at the Hoffman House Monday evening and discussed the proposed assessment to make good the impaired capital. Mr. Edward Lauterbach said yesterday that all the stockholders but one were present at the meeting and expressed themselves as willing to be assessed.

No report has yet been made, but another meeting will be held at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, 22 William Street, to-morrow afternoon, when it is hoped a plan of resumption will be agreed upon. Mr. Lauterbach said he saw no reason why the bank should not resume, but he could give no definite information until after to-morrow's meeting.

Miss Arnauld Cheerful and Happy.

Emily Arnauld, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Dennis Arnauld, the wealthy candy manufacturer, whose attempted suicide at 39 1-2 Washington Square was reported exclusively in The New-York Times yesterday, was as cheerful and happy yesterday as though she had not attempted to take her life. She went out shopping in the morning. Mr. Arnauld said yesterday at his office, 385 Canal Street, that his daughter had promised him that she would not again attempt suicide. Mr. Arnauld said she was not disappointed in love and knew very few men.

Not a Party to the Suit.

So much has been printed in connection with the celebrated suit of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company to preserve the title to a certain class of goods that confusion may have arisen as to the identity of some of the parties to the controversy. It can be stated authoritatively that the Twenty-third Street house of Le Boutillier Brothers has had no connection with the suit whatever, and any impression to the contrary may perhaps be calculated to cast reflection upon that particular firm.

Will Investigate Surveyor's Office Next.

Ex-Congressman Poindexter Dunn was the only member of the Custom House investigating committee who appeared at the Barge Office yesterday morning to resume the committee's work. Ex-Collector Magone sent word that he was detained in Ogdensburg, and Wallace Macfarlane, who has been ill, had not returned to the city. Mr. Dunn said that it was the intention of the commission to take up the investigation of the Surveyor's Department where that subject was dropped at the last session.

ITS PREPARATIONS MYSTERIOUS.

Republican State Committee Ready for Business at the Old Stand.

The little room behind the back stairs of the Fifth Avenue Hotel is open again, and the Republican State Committee has started in business once more at the old stand. Chief Clerk Reuben L. Fox came down from Albany Monday, and Typewriter Crozier appeared on the scene yesterday. Chairman Charles W. Hackett was around for a while on Monday, minus the whiskers which glorified him in former campaigns, but he has not been seen since.

Chief Clerk Fox and Typewriter Crozier were busy yesterday preparing for the Fall campaign. A gallon bottle of mineral water was placed on a chair in the ante-room. Two large, square boxes, containing something or other requiring careful handling, were set in the bath tub, right side up with care. The cold-water faucet was turned on a little so as to permit a small but steady flow, and two heavy goblets were placed near the boxes in the tub. Four clean towels and a piece of soap were further evidences of the wise and systematic forethought of Mr. Fox.

These symptoms and signs of political activity were not confined to Mr. Fox, but extended to Mr. Crozier, who went out in the forenoon and bought a big sheet of two-cent stamps with a part of the money which was left over from the last campaign. Sixty cents was invested in a box of envelopes.

But, while apparently lavish in some things, Mr. Crozier was economical in others. With rare patience and accuracy he went over several hundred sheets of last year's note paper, and with his pen he scratched out the figure 2 in the date and inserted the figure 3 in its place. Having thus skillfully moved up the stationery twelve months so as to keep it abreast of the times, the economical Mr. Crozier proceeded to send out circulars all over the State asking for the names of the delegates to the Republican State Convention, which will meet at Syracuse Oct. 6.

While Mr. Crozier was engaged on this neat and interesting job, Mr. Fox busied himself with brushing out his desk, collecting a pitcher of ice water, reading the papers, writing letters, and making out a large table in blank for the delegates to the State convention.

Ex-Senator Hiscock dropped in during the morning and watched the operations of Mr. Crozier with interest.

A colored politician from the wicked Gibbs's district called at the headquarters in the afternoon and rendered valuable assistance to Mr. Fox by ringing the bell for more ice water. A brawny man nearly 6 feet in height answered the bell, and when the colored man told him to bring a pitcher of ice water the waiter said: "What's that?" in a loud voice of indignation that almost shook the darky off the end of the sofa. The polite Mr. Fox repeated the order.

Ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday on his way to Elmira, but he did not go near the Republican State headquarters. He said he was out of politics for the present. The recent financial stringency he attributed to the fact that the present Democratic Administration was standing on a platform recommending changes in the tariff and in the financial policy of the country.

Mr. Fassett said he had not met Mr. Hiscock.

RED, BLUE, AND GREEN FIRE.

Whisky and Chemicals Destroyed Through an Explosion in Pearl Street.

A fire at 60 Pearl Street early yesterday morning furnished a first-class fireworks display. The fire broke out shortly after 8 o'clock on the top floor of the building, which was stored with varnish owned by Minnett & Co. The flames soon reached the lower floors.

While eight men were at work on the roof of 58 there was a loud explosion and the roof of 60 was blown off and the walls of the upper stories blown out. The men on the roof, however, escaped injury.

When the flames reached the third floor, which was occupied by Olmstead & Co., manufacturers of chemicals, there was a fine display of red, blue, and green fire. The flames also spread to the adjoining buildings, 58 and 62 Pearl Street.

In 58 Platt, Washburne & Co., Park, Holtorf & Co., and William Taylor, all wholesale liquor dealers, lost portions of their stock by fire and water. The loss of the three firms is $12,000.

The occupants of the building where the fire originated were Minnett & Co., whose loss, including that on the building, is $18,000; Olmstead & Co., $1,500, on stock, and George H. Williams, dealer in cottonseed oil, $1,200. The building 62 Pearl Street was injured to the extent of $2,000 and Bertram & Co., dealers in produce, lost the same sum.

The firemen are at a loss to account for the explosion. They say the varnish stored there could hardly have caused such a heavy explosion. The occupants of the building say there was nothing else to cause it.

Fell from Windows and Were Killed.

Mrs. Catharine Copeland, fifty-six years old, the wife of Thomas Copeland, a carpenter, living at 400 West Seventeenth Street, was killed early yesterday morning by falling out of a window of the top flat in the house at 124 West Eighty-fourth Street.

She had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frances G. Cowle.

Mrs. Copeland suffered from asthma, and it is supposed that she went to the kitchen window to get some fresh air. While leaning out of the window her feet slipped on the oilcloth which covered the floor, and she pitched headlong into the open lot.

Bernard McCabe, an Irish laborer, forty-five years old, fell out of a third-story window at his home, 231 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and was instantly killed.

S. V. White Makes Another Payment.

Some of the creditors of S. V. White said yesterday that they had just received checks for another payment of 25 per cent. of his indebtedness, making a total of 50 per cent. which he has settled since his suspension.

It was also said that Mr. White had paid some of the creditors in full where the claims were not large. Kindly expressions were heard in Wall Street over Mr. White's action.

Interpreter Charles Dismissed.

Warry S. Charles has been dismissed from the service of the Government by an order received here yesterday from Secretary Carlisle. Charles was the Chinese interpreter at the Custom House who was arrested the other day charged with attempting to levy blackmail upon Chinamen by representing that unless they paid him money he would prevent the landing of their friends or relatives who were in transit to this port.

No Quorum at the Meeting.

A meeting of the Mercantile Exchange was called yesterday to consider the question of abolishing the daily morning call for butter and eggs. The quorum consists of 182 members of the Exchange. Only 150 responded to yesterday's summons. The promoters of the contemplated change will try to have a quorum present next Tuesday morning.

Poisoned a Child on Shipboard.

Annie Wolarsky, a steerage passenger on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., which yesterday arrived from Bremen, will have to return by that vessel. A few days after the steamship sailed the woman, who is now thought to be insane, caused the death of a child of Joseph Temleck by giving it carbolic acid.

Obelisk to Have a Gilded Cap.

The obelisk in Central Park is to have a gilded cap. The Park Commissioners yesterday authorized Commissioner Dana to provide an aluminium cap for it, which will be gilded. It is said that ages ago the obelisk had a cap, and the Commissioners think that there is no reason why it should not have one now.

Skeptical About an Underground Syndicate.

The Rapid-Transit Commissioners will meet this afternoon at the William Street office. If the prediction of Mr. Steinway is correct, a definite proposition will then be submitted from persons willing to negotiate for an underground franchise. Nothing has yet been disclosed with regard to the identity of these persons.

HELD AS A SLAVE TEN YEARS

STARTLING STORY OF A COLORED WOMAN FROM CUBA.

Claims the Misses Estanos of Brooklyn, Whose Family Owned Her Mother, Took Advantage of Her Ignorance of the Laws of the Country—Says She Had to Work Without Pay and Was Also Abused—Rescued by Another Colored Woman—Suit to be Brought.

Mrs. Charlotte L. Polo, a colored woman and a Cuban, living at 304 Adams Street, Brooklyn, told a startling story yesterday. If true, the story is one of the most remarkable in the history of the City of Churches.

Mrs. Polo's story was that a young colored woman named Marina Estanos had been held in slavery by Senorita Isabella Marina Estanos for the last ten years, or ever since she had been in this country. As the colored woman was ignorant of her rights, she submitted and cheerfully did the work assigned her.

Senorita Estanos and her sister came to this country from Cuba ten years ago. They brought with them a young colored woman, who was named after her mistress Marina Estanos. Marina was the daughter of a former slave of the Estanos family in San Diego de Cuba, and when the Misses Estanos left Cuba for this country the ex-slave gave her daughter to the two women and asked them to look after her. They went to Philadelphia and lived there nine years and then came to Brooklyn.

Mrs. Polo became acquainted with the colored woman, who had a son then thirteen years old. Later, she said, Marina gave birth to another child. It became ill and was sent to a hospital, where it died. Marina grieved over the death of the child and wept continually during her working hours.

"This annoyed Senorita Estanos," Mrs. Polo continued, "and she beat the girl. On Aug. 23 the girl came to my house with her son Abelado, who asked me to keep his mother and not let her be beaten in the way she had been by the women who had charge of her."

Mrs. Polo sent for Marina and the colored woman entered the room. She looked weak-minded. She could talk but little English, though she was able to understand what was said. When asked if Marina had been detained in the house of the Estanos against her will, Mrs. Polo said she had been. The ladies would not allow her to leave. When asked if Marina had been paid for her services Mrs. Polo repeated the question to the colored woman, who said, in Spanish, that for two years she had been paid $2 a week, but that during the previous eight years she had not received any pay.

Mrs. Polo also said that the Misses Estanos had taken money earned by the colored woman's boy, and had only given him 5 cents every Sunday in return. Mrs. Polo also said Marina had been beaten by her mistress.

Mrs. Polo has hired a lawyer and will bring suit against the Misses Estanos for $2,250 for services rendered. She says Marina was held as a slave all the time.

The story told by the Misses Estanos differs from that told by Mrs. Polo. Miss Estanos, through an interpreter, said yesterday that Marina's mother had asked herself and her sister to take charge of the girl when they left Cuba. In slavery days the mother had belonged to them.

"Marina is weak-minded and is almost, but not quite, an idiot," Miss Estanos said, "and instead of suing me she ought to pay me for taking care of her and giving her a home. She worked for us and we paid her. In addition to that, we sent home to her mother $10 a month for her services, and we have letters and receipts that will prove this statement.

"I did not strike the girl, but Mrs. Polo came to my house last night and struck and scratched me, as you can see for yourself." Miss Estanos rolled up her sleeve and showed an ugly scratch on her arm. There were also marks upon her throat, as though made by finger nails.

Miss Estanos ridiculed the idea that the servant was held as a slave. It was stated by a friend of the women, a man who boards with them, that Mrs. Polo had started the story for revenge, but what the woman's grievance was he did not state. Both the Misses Estanos are handsome women. The charge brought by Mrs. Polo evidently worries them. They keep a boarding house at 32 Poplar Street.

Mrs. Polo says she has secured the services of attorneys who will bring the suit for unpaid services. Mrs. Polo will probably be arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court to-day, as Miss Estanos yesterday swore out a warrant for her arrest on a charge of assault.

Mishap at an Inauguration.

PANAMA, Sept. 5.—The new Governor of Panama, Senor Don Ricardo Arango, was inaugurated last Friday. During the ceremonies at the palace a part of the marble pavement of one of the balconies overhanging the street gave way, precipitating several persons to the cobblestone pavement thirty feet below.

The seriously hurt were: Padre Sanguillen, the Assistant Bishop; Senor Don Constantino Arosemena, Dr. Roman, Fiscal Agent of the National Government; Senor Pedro Gomez, Senor Jose Augustin Arango, brother of the Governor, and Senor L. A. Fernandez, Spanish Consul. Contusions and abrasions were the only injuries sustained in addition to the shock. Not a limb was broken.

Distillery Seized in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 12.—Collector of Internal Revenue Hutchinson, with Deputy Parmalee of New-London and Deputy Marshal Barrows of Norwich, went to West Ashford to-day and seized the distillery of D. W. Shurtleff for irregularities, falsifying returns, making illicit brandy, &c. The place was visited last Friday by Internal Revenue Agents Brooks and Alexander of New-York, who seized seven barrels of illicit brandy. In all, nineteen packages, containing 700 gallons of brandy, have been found.

The proprietor is liable to confiscation of the entire distillery property and a fine equal to double the value of the liquor seized.

To Test Ericsson's Submarine Gun.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 12.—Five projectiles, each over 27 feet in length, are being manufactured at Rowland's machine shop in this city to be used in making tests with the Ericsson submarine gun at Newport in a few days. The projectiles weigh 1,700 pounds and are loaded with 300 pounds of gun cotton. The gun from which these are to be fired is a monster, and if the tests are successful it will undoubtedly be adopted by the United States Government.

Frank Ellison to be Arraigned To-day.

Frank Ellison, who brutally assaulted Broker William H. Henriques, will be arraigned this morning before Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions. District Attorney Nicoll said he did not think the case would be tried to-day. Mr. Brooke, who is Ellison's counsel, informed him that he was not ready to go to trial, and he thinks it probable the Recorder will grant an adjournment. Assistant District Attorney Osborne will have charge of the prosecution.

Murder and Arson Suspected.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 12.—An old hotel on the Erie Canal bank near Brighton, a suburb of this city, was burned to the ground this morning. It was occupied by Italians employed on the big east-side sewer, who use knife and pistol freely. The fire is believed to have been started to hide the evidence of two murders, "Jack" Pasqualo and Giuseppe Serio being missing. The ruins will be thoroughly searched.

Dead at Ninety-two.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 12.—H. J. Coleman, one of the oldest residents of this section, is dead, aged ninety-two years. His twin brother survives him. The Colemans came from a family noted for its longevity. Mr. Coleman was the father of the Rev. John H. Coleman, the well-known Methodist minister of the Troy Conference, who is now stationed at Saratoga.

READY TO MEET ALL CHARGES.

Mr. Astwood's Answer to Those Who Object to His Going to Calais.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—A. C. C. Astwood, the colored man who has been named for Consul to Calais, and whose confirmation is objected to by some one who has brought his objections to the notice of the State Department, says that his detractors are negro Republicans, and the same ones who objected to him when he was once before nominated, at that time by a Republican President.

He says that in February, 1882, when he was nominated to be Consul at Trinidad, he was accused of being a bigamist and of having been a deserter from the navy. He denied the truth of the charges, and, as it was said that he had deserted a wife in San Domingo, he consented to vindicate himself by having his appointment changed from Consul to Trinidad to the post at San Domingo, to which he was confirmed, and where he served seven years with satisfaction to the Government. The charges then made are now renewed.

Mr. Astwood says that he has been twice married, and that he had three children by his first wife. One daughter is married to a clerk in a business house in San Domingo, and one son is living with himself and his second wife.

His offense now, he says, is in being a black Democrat. The negro Republicans have noticed that the present Administration has appointed more colored men to positions than any Republican Administration has dared to do, sending as Minister to Bolivia one of the black race, and now sending a Consul who is a negro to a consular position in France.

There has been no demand yet from the Foreign Affairs Committee upon Mr. Astwood; still, he will be prepared to answer the charges against him as he did those before made, which have been simply repeated.

CITY HALL PLANS OPENED

MR. PURROY PROTESTED AGAINST THE ACCEPTED SITE.

Other Municipal Building Commissioners were Unwilling to Act Upon the County Clerk's Suggestions—Reasons Given by Mr. Purroy for Removing the Present Court House—A Substitute Ground Plan Offered—Replies of Mayor Gilroy and Controller Myers—Plans to be Exhibited.

The new Municipal Building Commission met in the Mayor's office at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, listened to the protest of County Clerk Henry D. Purroy against the site selected because it does not provide for the removal of the Tweed Court House, and then made arrangements for an inspection of the plans which have been submitted on the basis of the ground plan favored by all the Commissioners except Mr. Purroy.

The meeting was called for the purpose of formally opening the plans.

The Controller reported that he had secured Room 71 in the Stewart Building for the purpose of exhibiting the plans to those authorized to inspect them. The rent of the room is $300 a month, and the racks for the plans will cost $80. The Controller's report was approved, and then Mayor Gilroy said that he understood that Mr. Purroy had a statement to make. The County Clerk read the following:

"It is my deliberate conviction that no further action should be taken toward the erection of the new Municipal Building until first it has been made as sure as possible that the site selected for it is the very best and most available that can be obtained. A badly-cramped site, unsymmetrical and incapable of the best architectural treatment, which contemplates a building with an irregular front, with wings of different dimensions, and which encircles the present County Court House by means of an alleyway several hundred feet in length, and from 50 to 60 feet in width, must in my opinion lead New-York to what would be a most unfortunate renewal of several past experiences, viz.: the unwise expenditure of many millions of dollars in a huge building which, despite the pretty pictures of it which may be presented, would in reality be far below the standard of architecture which prevails in the other great cities of the world, and which would be anything but a creditable monument to those who were responsible for its existence.

"I am of the opinion that the site and ground plan heretofore adopted are not by any means the best that can be devised, and that very serious objections to them have been already made. I am aware of the fact that in regard to some of these objections, it has been very recently stated that this site has been specially selected with reference to the possible future removal of the present County Court House, and thereupon either the erection on the site of the building so removed of a new County Court House, conforming to the new Municipal Building, or the alteration of the present County Court House in conformity with the latter building.

"But this assertion is fairly open to the criticism, first, that it is itself the very strongest possible proof that this commission, in adopting the published site and ground plan, had no well-settled or definite knowledge of just what it intended to do, and, secondly, that not one word referring in any way to the alternative and contingencies above mentioned appears in the instructions to architects, who must, therefore, have prepared the plans which they are about to submit without any such ideas in mind. It has been also stated that it would now be detrimental to postpone further the construction of the new Municipal Building. I am a great believer in promptness of action when an important question has been exhaustively considered and carefully decided upon, but I do not favor unnecessary haste and subsequent tinkering and patchwork. The wise saying, 'Be sure you're right, then go ahead,' is as old and as unassailable as the hills, and in accordance with its advice I advocate a little longer deliberation before a step is taken which cannot be recalled and which may cause much regret during many years.

"Of course I am aware that it is possible that I may be wrong in my views on this question of site and ground plan and that I may exaggerate its importance, but, even in that case, I think that I am taking the proper course to secure an intelligent decision, and, in order that this matter may be more fully understood, I now submit a simple ground plan, which is subject to any modifications that experts may deem advisable, and which, I think, presents many important advantages over the one heretofore approved, and I ask that it lie over pending the reference and examination of the building plans which have been received."

Mr. Purroy's ground plan provides for a building something in the shape of a huge I, fronting 465 feet each on Chambers Street and the present plaza. It showed the ground plan for two great wings, connected by a structure in the centre 140 feet in width.

Mr. Purroy pointed out that it covered an area of 151,200 square feet, which is 12,000 more than the plan adopted. A building five stories high erected on it would therefore contain 60,000 square feet more of area than the other.

Mayor Gilroy, in reply to Mr. Purroy, reviewed briefly the efforts made during the last seven years to secure a new City Hall:

Mayor Gilroy added that the instructions to architects prepared by the Advisory Board and indorsed by the whole of the commission had been widely circulated, and that 130 plans had been received in response to the invitations sent out for a competition. Presumably these plans had come from the most eminent architects in the country. Six prizes had been offered. If for any reason, except a most important one, the commission should delay or disregard these plans, the Mayor believed that very few of the best architects of the country would compete in view of the bad faith which delay or disregard now would indicate. In conclusion the Mayor said:

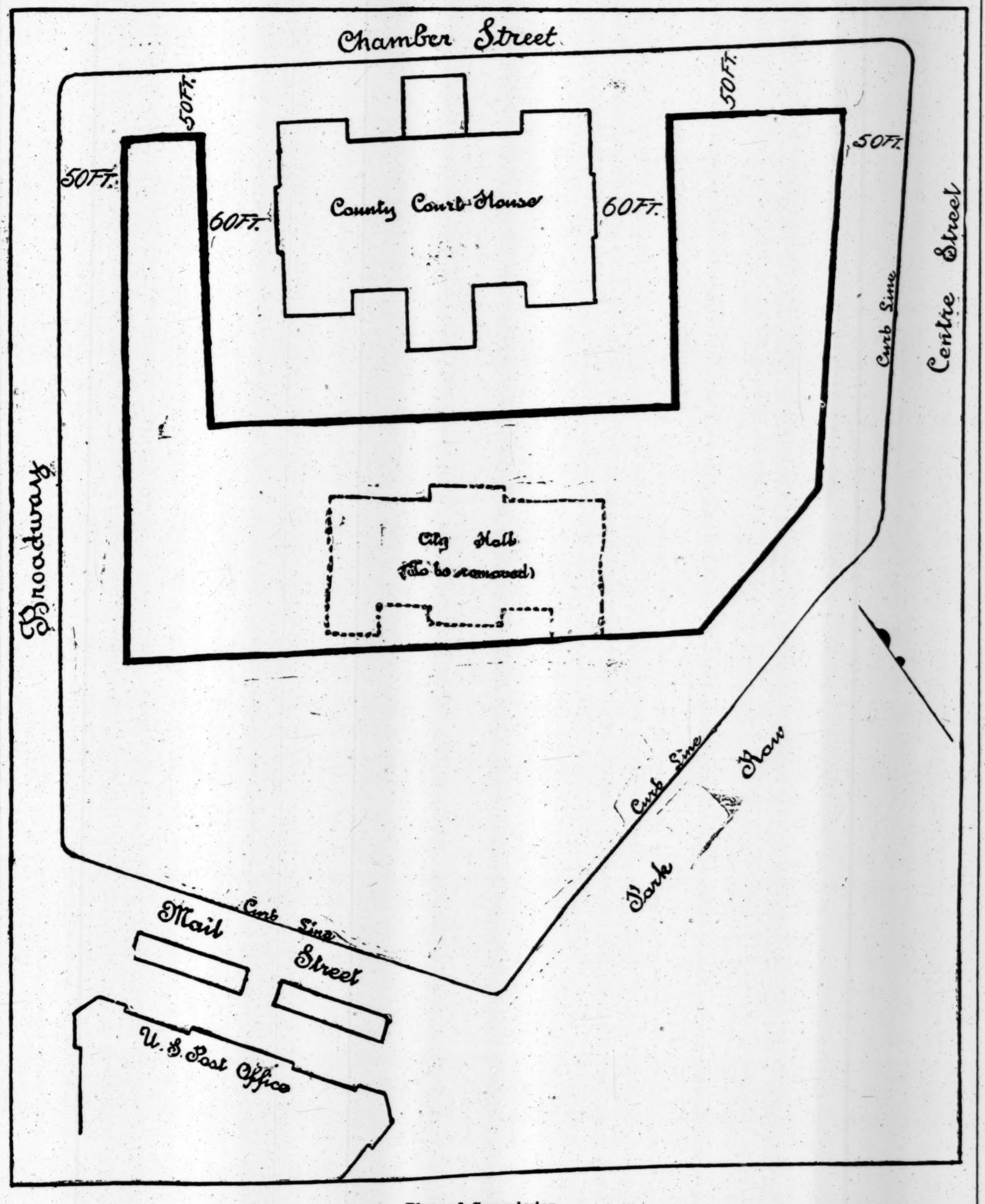
"For that reason I am unwilling to postpone action upon this matter, and no good reasons have been suggested why such a course should be pursued.

"In addition to the above, it is very evident that all public improvements should be pushed as speedily as possible in view of the great lack of employment that exists among our working classes, and every proper effort should be made by public officers to give employment to workingmen on public improvements."

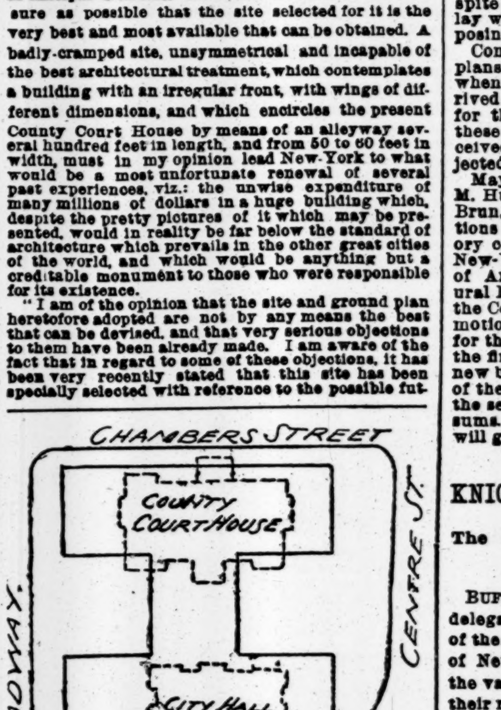
Controller Myers said that if he believed the views of the County Clerk about the ground plan to be well founded he would concur with them despite the fact that such a course would delay a much-needed public work. He thought that the Court House had come in for more than its just share of abuse. The building cost, with furniture, over $14,000,000, and despite the fact that much of this enormous outlay was squandered it is nevertheless an imposing structure.

Controller Myers then explained that 130 plans had been received up to noon Sept. 1, when the competition closed. Three had arrived a few hours late. Excuses were offered for the delay, and it was decided to admit these plans to the competition. The one received from Peoria, Ill., five days late was rejected.

Mayor Gilroy moved that Architects Richard M. Hunt, William R. Ware, and Napoleon Le Brun, who assisted in preparing the instructions to architects, be re-elected as the advisory committee of architects representing the New-York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the New-York Architectural League to examine the plans and assist the Commissioner in reaching a decision. The motion was adopted. Six plans will be selected for the final competition. One of these will get the first prize, the privilege of constructing the new building. Its architect will get 5 per cent. of the first one million expended, 4 per cent. of the second million, and 3 per cent. of all other sums. The architects of the next five best plans will get $2,000 each.



Plan of Commission.



Purroy Plan.

MARTHA HUER NOT EXPECTED

Commissioner Senner Says He Was Misquoted by a Morning Paper.

A morning paper stated yesterday that Immigration Commissioner Senner had received information that Martha Huer, the Vienna soubrette and confidence woman who was sent back to Hamburg on the steamer Normannia on Aug. 17, had again entered the United States by way of Canada and was expected in this city yesterday.

Dr. Senner, when asked about the matter, said: "I have received no such information, neither have I imparted it to any one. A reporter asked me what I would do if she did come back in that way, and I said so far as I knew I would be powerless to arrest her, but that I should find out how far in the direction of detaining her my authority extended. The case was entirely a supposititious one, and the reporter put into my mouth words which I never uttered."

Dr. Senner said that even if the woman wanted to come back she had not had time. Inquiry made at the office of the Hamburg-American Packet Company proved that the woman could not have landed at Hamburg before Aug. 26. The next steamer sailing for Canadian ports from Hamburg was the Slavonia, which left there Aug. 26 and Antwerp Aug. 29. That ship had not arrived at Montreal yesterday, and consequently it is impossible for the woman to be in Canada.

Martha Huer came to this country in company with one Max Linderbaum, who was released and has disappeared. She had been a concert hall singer in Vienna, and then turned her attention to swindling and confidence games. The fact that she was wanted by the police at Buda-Pesth, in Hungary, was the cause of her detention at and final deportation from this port to Hamburg.

Oil and Guano Works Seized.

GREENPORT, L. I., Sept. 12.—The Excelsior Oil and Guano Company's works, on Hick Island, were seized to-day by Sheriff Darling, the First National Bank of this village having foreclosed a mortgage upon the property. Poor catches of menhaden and the low price of oil are suggested as the causes for the company not being able to meet its liabilities.

It is said the concern owes considerable money to local business men. O. H. Bishop of this village is President of the company.

T. Aubrey Byrne Gets an Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Secretary Carlisle has appointed T. Aubrey Byrne of Boston Special Agent of the Treasury Department, with headquarters at Boston. Mr. Byrne made for himself an enviable reputation in connection with his exposure of the New-York sugar frauds in 1887-8-9 and other valuable services, by which large sums of money were saved to the Government.

First Frost of the Season.

GREENPORT, L. I., Sept. 12.—Early risers in this vicinity say there was a light frost in this section last night. It is the first frost on Long Island this season.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS IN BUFFALO.

The Commanderies Hold a Conclave, Parade, and Elect Officers.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—An ideal day greeted the delegates and visitors to the eightieth conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of New-York State. Shortly before 9 o clock the various commanderies began to move from their respective hotels to the Iroquois, the headquarters of the Grand Commandery, and at 9:30 escorted the latter body to the Masonic Temple, where the conclave began its sessions.

Sir Edward L. Gaul of Hudson, Right Eminent Grand Commander, becomes Past Grand Commander, and Sir John Bannington of Brooklyn succeeds him. The reports show that the total membership is about 10,250, the largest Templar organization in the world.

The event of chief interest to the general public was the grand parade this afternoon in five divisions. The post of honor at the head of the First Division was awarded to Columbian Commandery No. 1 of New-York; then followed the Grand Commandery, the Past Grand Commanders and invited guests in carriages, and Past Commanders and representatives. The Second Division was led by Morton Commandery of New-York, the third by Lake Erie Commandery of Buffalo, the fourth by Hugh De Payons Commandery of Buffalo, and the fifth by York Commandery of New-York.

The spectacle was witnessed by an immense throng of people and the Knights were enthusiastically applauded. Immediately after the parade Columbian Commandery No. 1 of New-York City, under command of Eminent Sir Robert P. Lyon, gave a military Templar drill. The evolutions were most intricate and the drill was a masterpiece of its kind.

Weighs Nine Pounds and a Quarter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The interesting ceremony of weighing the White House baby has taken place with all the éclat that should attend such an event. The scale showed that the baby weighed just nine pounds and a quarter.

Both mother and child are doing well.

M'KINLEY BEGINS HIS FIGHT

BY OPENING THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN AT AKRON.

Much Fuss and Many F eathers—The Governor Again Harps Upon the Benefit of a High Tariff and Distorts an Expression in the President's Last Message to the Congress—Inferentially He Favors Repeal of the Sherman Law—What He Said About Pensions.

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Gov. McKinley began his second campaign in Ohio under most flattering conditions. Preparations have been going on for weeks, and to-day Akron awakened in a blaze of glory and bunting such as it has not seen since the Blaine pageant of 1884. A the capital of the great Ohio protection belt of counties including McKinley's old Congressional district, Akron offered unusual facilities for such a tariff-campaign opening as the party managers desired.

The Governor alone was allowed the honor of making a speech. He arrived at 11:15 and was greeted with the Governor's salute of nineteen guns. A veteran guard of honor, composed of 600 veterans of the war, all from Summit County, was the special escort of Gov. McKinley, who rode with ex-Congressman Crouse, President of the day, to Grace Park, where thousands had gathered to hear the speech. After prayer, Gov. McKinley was presented and began his speech. Among other things he said:

"We meet in political discussion for the first time since the overwhelming defeat of 1892. We meet with deep concern and in changed conditions from those happily existing when we last assembled. The business condition of the country has created just alarm among our people, and is so grave that the President of the United States has convened Congress in an extraordinary session with a view to securing prompt relief. This business condition calls for sober reflection, and demands of all of us the most careful judgment as well as the exercise of the highest patriotism.

"The purchase by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month under the Sherman law, so called, and the issuance in payment therefor of Treasury notes in the sum of the value of the silver thus bought, is believed in the great financial centres to be the cause of, if not wholly responsible for the present situation, has contributed thereto. The President shares in this general belief most fully. It is fair to assume, therefore, that whatever the so-called Sherman law has to do with the present condition of our finances, it must now go, unless Mr. Cleveland's party in the Senate prevent it. The great majority of Republicans in Congress are openly committed to its repeal.

"On the subject of money the Republican Party stands where it has always stood. In the language of the Ohio platform this year, 'We favor honest money, composed of gold, silver, and paper, maintained at equal value and under national and not State regulation.' With confidence in the future once restored, with an abandonment of the declared purpose to introduce a revenue tariff policy in this country, with a resolution adopted by Congress announcing a policy which shall be genuinely American, confidence will come back and a vast sum of money will find its way into the banks and in due course into the channels of trade.

"The President in his recent message makes a significant and, for him, a somewhat surprising statement. He says: 'It may be true that the embarrassment from which the business of the country is suffering arises as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing.' I believe that in this sentence the President has uttered a great truth, one which will find in the mind of every thoughtful man a quick and approving response. Whatever other things may have contributed to our present condition, every man knows, as the President puts it, that the great underlying cause is from 'evils apprehended'—evils which are yet to come, evils which are threatened, evils which, it is believed, will follow the executed decrees of the last Democratic national platform.

"The Democratic candidate for Governor this year, Mr. Neal, proclaims the purpose and policy of the Democratic Party in the pending campaign in these words: 'Tariff reform must be our battle cry. Make the fight active, aggressive, offensive from start to finish. Success will in such case be assured to us. The victory will be a decisive one. It will forever expunge the foul blot of protection from the fair escutcheon of our grand and mighty Republic.'"

The Governor then addressed himself to Mr. Neal's position on the tariff, and inquired what revision his opponent would make in a number of sections of the McKinley bill, and what duties the Democratic Party would place upon those products for revenue only. "You cannot," said the speaker, "have a revenue tariff or free trade in this country without a complete re-adjustment of business, not only in the so-called protected industries, but in every department of American enterprise and activity."

"This changed condition," continued the Governor, "is not the result of our monetary system. Whatever evils, if any, are to be found in that system, they can in no way account for this wholesale curtailment of production and dismissal of employes from their accustomed workshops. The cause lies deeper than all this, and it is found in the fact that every one of these great industries is threatened with destruction by the party in power. You cannot expect men to invest their capital in producing for the future when they do not know what that future will be. They can only wait and see; but waiting is paralyzing to the business of the country, and brings distress to every man who works for wages."

Referring to the pension question the Governor entered a vigorous protest against the treatment received by the old soldiers from the present Administration, and closed by saying: "I have an abiding faith that, upon the issues which are before us and which divide us, the right will triumph by the judgment of the tribunal of the people. Both parties cannot be right. I have a confidence unshaken that upon every issue presented by the Democratic Party the Republican Party is right. Its triumph, however, will not come without effort and energy. We learned last year that faith without works did not win the victory. This year there is a confident spirit everywhere prevailing. We should be admonished by last year's experience that majorities are not secured by confidence alone. This year let us accompany our confidence with zeal, with work, with a full vote. Never was a political contest in Ohio more important, never an impressive Republican majority more needed, never its accomplishment more certain, if all who believe alike will act together."

Banking Conditions Improved.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 12.—The five banks of Vicksburg which some weeks ago adopted the system of certified checks and reduced cash payments to depositors to $50 daily, met last evening and unanimously voted to remove all restrictions, thus showing their confidence in the present improved conditions.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 12.—Two more Colorado banks opened their doors for business yesterday after several weeks' suspension. They are the Western National at Pueblo and the Bank of Florence at Florence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The First National Bank at Gadsden, Ala., which recently suspended, has been authorized to resume business.

New-Jersey Republicans Hold a Meeting.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 12.—The Republican State Committee held a brief session at the Union League Club this afternoon. The members present were Col. John J. Toffey, Major Edward J. Anderson, John Y. Foster, George Jenkins, Edward W. Woolley, R. B. Seymour, William Stainsby, Franklin Murphy, Dr. Andreas, and Messrs. Teller and Breckenridge.

The Fall campaign was informally discussed, and Messrs. Foster, Murphy, Anderson, and Jenkins were appointed a committee to prepare a plan of campaign and report at a meeting to be held in Trenton next Tuesday. Want of a quorum prevented further action.

Blind Adam Eck's Ambition.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Adam Eck, a broommaker, whose home is on Front Street, this city, and who has been totally blind for thirty years, has issued a challenge to any blind man in the State for a finish fight, Marquis of Queensbury rules, for $100 a side. Eck is in earnest, and has put up a forfeit of $25.

MINOR MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

—The contract for building the bridge across the Harlem River at Third Avenue was awarded yesterday to John J. Hopper, the lowest bidder. His bid was $1,110,919.70 on the specification calling for granite and $1,089,219.70 on the specifications calling for gneiss, but it is not yet determined which stone will be used. The engineer's estimate of the cost was $1,500,000.

—The Commissioners of Charities and Correction in their departmental estimate for 1894, filed with the Controller yesterday, ask for $2,690,252 for next year's expenses. They obtained $2,223,425 this year.

—The Park Commissioners will to-day visit the site of the proposed Harlem River Speedway to look over the ground with a view to taking immediate steps to have the work of construction begun.

—Joseph B. Weed has been appointed City Marshal for the Ninth Judicial District Court, to succeed John H. McCarty, who resigned last month.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Deportation Clause of the Geary Act Will Not Be Enforced Until Congress Shall So Order and Provide the Means —Judge Ross's Interpretation Not Acquiesced In—The Question of Treaty Obligations Must Be Considered By the Government of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Official and semi-official statements as to the enforcement or non-enforcement of the Geary Chinese exclusion law continue to conflict in many material points.

The broad facts which seem established are:

That the deportation clause of the Geary law will not be enforced by any general action on the part of the United States until Congress, by supplemental legislation, shall direct that this shall be done and provide adequate means to do it.

That the United States Government is not disposed to acquiesce in Judge Ross's interpretation of existing laws as authorizing private citizens to take proceedings against Chinese and to call upon the United States to provide means for their deportation.

That there is a diplomatic end to the matter, and that the question of treaty obligations has been pointedly brought to the attention of the State Department by the new Chinese Minister and his American counsel with some practical results.

The Attorney General to-day made the following official contribution to the public history of the case:

"The statement that any action has been recently taken by the President or Secretary of State relative to the non-enforcement of the sixth section of the so-called Geary act is without foundation. All that has been done since the original instructions given concurrently to revenue officers and to Marshals and their deputies by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Department of Justice has been done by this department.

"It having been held by Judge Ross of California that warrants could issue for violation of said sixth section on the complaint of a private individual, and complaints having been, in fact, made and warrants issued in various instances, Marshals and their deputies have been instructed that the warrants issued by the court must be served, and that any orders for deportations subsequently made in such cases must be put into execution to the extent of any funds available for that purpose. Deportations have not actually been made, however, for this reason. In all cases of warrants issued, as before stated, writs of habeas corpus have been applied for, and being denied appeals have been taken from such denial.

"In that state of things Rule 34 of the United States Supreme Court—expressly authorized by statute—forbids any change of custody pending the appeal. The language is 'pending an appeal from the final decision of any court or Judge declining to grant writ of habeas corpus, the custody of the prisoner shall not be disturbed.'

"The result is that in all cases of the kind referred to the parties in the custody of the Marshal, or his deputies, at the times when appeals are taken from orders refusing writs of habeas corpus must continue in such custody pending such appeal, and can be deported, if at all, only after judgments upon such appeals in favor of the Government."

In reply to a Senate resolution of Sept. 7, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate to what extent the appropriations heretofore made for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion acts had been expended and what portions were now available; and whether, in his opinion, it was necessary that a further appropriation be made by Congress in order to carry out the law, and, if so, how much, the Secretary to-day sent his reply, inclosing a statement showing the amounts appropriated and expended since 1889.

It appears that the balance available on the 7th inst. for the current year amounted to $63,502.13, which included the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the last fiscal year, $20,692.33.

It is estimated that $38,000 will be required to pay the salaries and necessary expenses of the officers regularly employed to enforce the exclusion acts for the remainder of the current year, leaving an estimated balance available for the deportation of Chinese found to be unlawfully in the United States of $25,502.

It appears by the census report of 1890 that the Chinese population of the United States in that year was 106,688. Of this number 95,477 were in the Pacific States and Territories. The number who registered under the act of May 5, 1892, was 13,243, leaving 93,445 who failed to avail themselves of the privileges of the act.

Assuming that about 10 per cent. of these would be entitled to exemption, the Secretary finds there would still remain about 85,000 liable to deportation under the law. The lowest cost for transporting Chinamen from San Francisco to Hongkong is $35 per capita. Other expenses incident to arrest, trial, and inland transportation would also average not less than $35 per capita. If, therefore, all of those who are not registered should be transported to China the cost involved would aggregate in round numbers about $6,000,000. This, the Secretary says, in his opinion, would be a moderate estimate of the amount required to carry out the act.

The Secretary is unable to furnish an accurate estimate of the number who might be deported during the remainder of the current fiscal year, the matter being largely dependent, he says, upon the action of the courts. Assuming, however, that the courts would be able to dispose of 10,000 cases during such period, the amount required would not be less than $700,000.

The Secretary expresses no opinion and makes no recommendations.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.
Class III.—1—Schmitt vs. Sittman.
Class IV.—2—American Casualty Insurance and Security Company of Baltimore vs. Voight. 3—Brichant vs. Brower.
Class VI.—4—Ingraham vs. Ingraham.
Class VII.—5—Coleman vs. Fox.
Class VIII.—6—Jones vs. Stubbs. 7—Schillwachter vs. Indelli. 8—Knox vs. Eden Musee American Company. 9—Hotchkiss vs. Nelson. 10—Bennett vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Company. 11—College of St. Francis Xavier vs. Lavelle. 12—St. Nicholas Bank vs. Haas. 13—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Moses. 14—Bossert vs. Shapiro. 15—Montague vs. Chapin, Incorporated. 16—Blackman vs. Dos Passos. 17—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. McCarthy. 18—Globbe vs. Daly.
Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen, Receiver of Taxes upon—1—American Horse Protector Company. 2—American Wonder Machine Company. 3—Bloch. 4—Blumenthal. 5—Brown. 6—Davids Adjustable Shade Company. 7—Davis. 8—Demarest. 9—Eichler as executor. 10—Frazier. 11—Gillette. 12—H. Seymour Cutlery Company. 13—Locke. 14—L. Brown Manufacturing Company. 15—McLean. 16—Marble. 17—Mitchell & Kimbel. 18—Morris. 19—Rose. 20—Rosenberg. 21—Schaap. 22—Schwed. 23—Scott. 24—Shaper Seamless Stocking Company. 25—Silver. 26—Springer. 27—Standard Thread Company. 28—Stanley & Bradley Publishing Company. 29—Tekulsky. 30—Traitel. 31—Tryon. 32—Unger. 33—Union Wire Rope Tramway Company. 34—Williams.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 889—Sterne vs. Sterne. 890—Roege vs. Roege.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Issues of Fact.—Estates of: 85—Catarine Galeghan. 84—Francoise Gougeon.

Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Martha M. Huyler, Isaac Hart, Jr., Pauline Erb, Emily Able King, Mortimer S. Weed, Lucy A. McIntosh, Jane Rhodes.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. 895—Contested will of Michael Crowe.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Hartshorne vs. Kelley—William H. Willis. Harlem Savings Bank vs. Baker—Moses Herrman. Gitterman vs. Yuengling—Pennington Whitehead. Myers vs. Donaldson—James. J. Nealis. Koch vs. Hinricks—A. S. Hamersley.

Joseph Battin Left No Will.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 12.—Joseph Battin, the rich inventor, who died recently in a New-York Faith Cure Home, did not make a will. All the money and personal property belonging to him that can be found amounts to only $10,000. The Faith Curists, it is supposed, got the old man's ready cash, which amounted to many thousands of dollars.

His sons, Lambert B. Battin of this city and Sylvester S. Battin of Newark, secured letters of administration here to-day.

The real estate owned by Mr. Battin, which comprises valuable property in this city and New-York, will be divided among the six children.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is again firmer, but quiet, at 17⅜@17½c for No. 7....Sales, 1,000 bags Santos, at 17¼c, and 500 bags Santos No. 5 on private terms. In the option line, sales and exchanges of 23,500 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing steady at 5@20 points advance on local buying. Havre was barely steady, at ¼@1¼f advance. Hamburg was quiet at ¼@½ pfennig advance. September deliveries stood at the close at 16.15@16.20c, (selling at 16.20@16.30c for 2,500 bags,) October at 16.15@16.20c, (selling at 16.05@16.30c for 9,500 bags,) November at 15.95@16c, (selling at 15.95@16.10c for 2,000 bags,) December at 15.75@15.80c, (selling at 15.75@15.90c for 7,000 bags,) January at 15.55@15.60c, February at 15.35@15.45c, March at 15.25@15.30c, (selling at 15.35@15.50c for 1,500 bags,) and May at 15@15.10c, (selling at 15.20 for 250 bags.)....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 119,799 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 47,759 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 10,146 bags.

COTTON—Futures were active and 14@18 points lower on increased receipts, local longs realizing, and a disappointing Liverpool market....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 224,700 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close at 7.92@7.94c, (selling at 8.02c for 300 bales,) October at 8.02@8.04c, (selling at 8.02@8.12c for 11,000 bales,) November at 8.19@8.20c, (selling at 8.18@8.30c for 31,400 bales,) December at 8.30@8.31c, (selling at 8.29@8.41c for 43,000 bales,) January at 8.42@8.43c, (selling at 8.40@8.53c for 110,000 bales,) February at 8.52@8.53c, (selling at 8.49@8.60c for 5,500 bales,) March at 8.61@8.62c, (selling at 8.60@8.70c for 17,100 bales,) April at 8.70@8.71c, (selling at 8.69@8.81c for 3,300 bales,) and May at 8.78@8.79c, (selling at 8.77@8.86c for 3,100 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 695 bales sold to spinners at ⅛c decline; middling, 8⅛@8⅜c....Port receipts to-day, 10,876 bales; against 13,060 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 25,947 bales, against 11,307 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There was a general advance to-day of 5@15c ⅌ bbl, and the business was active....Sales were about 59,700 pks, including 4,100 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.15@$3.40, 3,500 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.65@$3.90, 3,700 bbls Winter wheat clears at $2.90@$3.20, Spring wheat clears at $3.15, 700 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.85@3.90, 28,000 bbls Spring wheat patents (part recently) at $4.10@$4.35 and fancy up to $4.45, 5,000 bbls City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, 2,000 bbls City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 1,500 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@$2.75, 700 bbls No. 2 at $2.50@$2.60, 2,000 sacks fine at $1.60, 400 bbls rye mixtures at $2.85, supers at $2.25@$2.30, 7,100 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.65@$3....Arrivals since our last, 16,905 bbls and 40,589 sacks, and export clearances hence, 1,340 bbls and 50,459 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 78,314 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 750 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORN-MEAL, 300 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 98c; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 85@90c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 ℔, at 80@85c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 ℔....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 49@50c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was rather quiet, as shipper generally refused to pay the advance of 1½@1⅝c, but the close was firm....Sales, 88,000 bushels, all to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter at 4⅛c under December, free on board, afloat; 48,000 bushels ungraded red at 5@5⅜c under December, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 4½c under December, delivered, and 8,000 bushels choice red at 73½c, delivered....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 73¾c, store; do, late September, at 74¾c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 75¼c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 74¾c....The clearances hence since our last were 211,558 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 290,123 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 271,725 bushels, and in the interior, 1,722,905 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 421,891 bushels....Options were fairly active and 1⅛@1⅝c higher on firmer cables, light receipts, better financial outlook, bullish West, and local covering, with the close strong....Future sales were 2,355,000 bushels, including 20,000 bushels September at 73⅞@74c, closing at 74c; 325,000 bushels October at 73¼@75c, closing at 75c; 15,000 bushels November at 75¼@77c, closing at 77c; 1,825,000 bushels December at 76⅞@78 11-16c, closing at 78⅝c; 160,000 bushels May at 83⅜@85⅝c, closing at 85⅝c.

CORN—Spot was in light supply and more sought after on export account, with prices ¾@1c higher and firm....Sales, 218,000 bushels, of which 160,000 bushels to shippers, including 120,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 50½@50¾c, delivered, and 40,000 bushels do at 49½c, delivered, steamer Oct. 3. The trade bought 48,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 50½@50¾c, delivered, and 10,000 bushels do at 50c, in store....The receipts for the day were 72,500 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 102,815 bushels, with, in the interior, 657,217 bushels....The clearances hence were 102,994 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 150,416 bushels....Options were moderately active and ⅝@1c higher, as following cables, with the West firmer, increased export demand, light offerings, small receipts, and shorts covering....The sales of options were 1,020,000 bushels, with September closing at 50½c; 325,000 bushels October at 49⅞@50c, closing at 50c; 20,000 bushels November at 50¼@50¾c, closing at 50¾c; 375,000 bushels December at 50⅜@51⅛c, closing at 51⅜c; 300,000 bushels May at 52⅞@53⅛c, closing at 53⅝c.

OATS—Spot were scarce and firm at ½@1c advance, with a good demand....Sales, 131,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 37½@39c for 45,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 37½c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 39c; No. 3 do at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 36c for 34,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 35½c; rejected white at 37c; rejected mixed at 35c; No. 2 Chicago at 37c; track mixed at 36@38c for 6,000 bushels, and track white at 37@41½c for 48,000 bushels....Options advanced ¼@½c with corn and a firmer West, with local shorts covering....Sales of options, 440,000 bushels, with September closing at 33⅝c; 240,000 bushels October at 32¼@32⅞c, closing at 32⅞c; 150,000 bushels November at 33⅛@33⅝c, closing at 33⅝c; December closing at 34½c; No. 2 white, 50,000 bushels September at 36½c....The receipts here to-day were 123,500 bushels; exports, 75,825 bushels.

HOPS—The crop reports show considerable irregularity in the conditions, and the business in the local market continues light at unchanged prices....Choice State quoted at 22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@22c.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 20.10c bid....Copper firm at 9.70c....Lead steady at 3.90c....Spelter quiet at 3.80c.

OILS—There appears to be an increased demand for cottonseed oil, but as yet no transactions of importance have taken place. Prices, in consequence of the poor outlook for the coming crop, were firm at 30c for prime crude, and 37@38c for prime yellow; prime white was quoted nominally at 40@43c. Lard oil was steady at 65@68c. Linseed oil was active and firm at 37c for American. Other oils were unchanged.

PROVISIONS—There was only a limited degree of activity to the speculative dealings in the market for hog products at the West, but prices were further advanced, owing to smaller receipts of swine than expected and in sympathy with the rise in the grain markets. Pork closed 5@20 points higher. Lard was up 10@17½ points, and short ribs advanced 5@7½ points....PORK was moderately active and firm; sales, 400 bbls; quoted at $17@$17.50 for mess, $17@$19.50 for short clear, $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago September closed at $16.30, October at $14.90, and January at $14. Short ribs declined during early 'Change under realizing sales by longs, but subsequently there was an advance, and the close was steady, with prices up 5@7½ points for the day at $8.60 for October and $7.30 for January....DRESSED HOGS were in limited supply, and, with a moderate demand, prices were advanced a trifle; quoted at 9⅛c for 160-℔ average, nominal for 200 ℔, 8¾c for 180 ℔, 8⅝c for 140 ℔, 8⅝c for 120 ℔, and 8⅝c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 44,000 head....CUTMEATS were in slow demand, but steady, closing at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12-℔ average; 10@11c for pickled hams, and 6¾@7c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was without change and quiet; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were quiet, but steady, with, in the West, $16.50 quoted, while here $17.50 was quoted....LARD—Dealings in the market for Western steam continued dull, but prices made a further gain of 15@18 points in response to stronger advices from the West and in sympathy with the advance in the grain markets; cash was firmer, but quiet, closing at $9.12½; sales, 500 tcs for export on private terms. Options—No sales; September closed at $9.10 and October at $8.93. City steam was firm, but quiet, at $8.25@$8.50; sales, 60 tcs; refined was firmer, but quiet, at $9.70 for the Continent and $10 for South America; compound was fairly active and firm at $7.75@$8. At Chicago September closed at $8.62½, October at $8.45, and January at $7.87½....TALLOW—The market was a trifle stronger; supplies were limited, and the close was firm at 4 13-16@4⅞c....STEARINE—Lard stearine was dull, but the price was further advanced in sympathy with the rise in lard, closing at 11¼c. There were no offerings of oleostearine, and the market was quoted nominally at 11c. Sales were made recently of two carloads of out-of-town at 11c....BUTTER—The market is quiet, and there is less strength shown, as the receipts were fair and larger than expected. Western extra creamery, 27c; do, poor to prime, 18@25½c; do, June, at 20@24c; State creamery at 26½@27c for extra tubs and 26@26½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 17@23c; imitation creamery, 16@21c; Western dairy, 15½@19c; Western factory, 15@18½c....CHEESE—The market is strong in sympathy with firmer interior markets, but trading continues slow. Full cream State is within the range of 7¾@9¾c for large white, 7¾@9½c for colored, and 8¾@10c for small size; part skims at 2½@6c, full skims at 1@1½c....EGGS—The market is firm, despite more liberal receipts, as buyers are taking quite fairly. State and Pennsylvania, 19@19½c; Western, 17½@18½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3.56@4.

RICE—Domestic stock is higher, owing to the damage reported from the South, and the demand continues good....Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5⅜c; Patna, 4⅝@4¾c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—The market for raw is higher, and trading more active. Sales, 1,000 tons muscovado, 89° test, at 3¼c; 1,000 tons molasses sugar, 89° test, 3c, and 2,000 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3⅝c. Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅝c....Refined is active and firm....Cutloaf, crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5c; yellow, 3⅝@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—The berth market continues inactive and weak, and there is scarcely any demand for steamers to load full cargoes of grain or general cargo. As a consequence, rates are wholly nominal. Berth quotations for grain hence are quoted at 2¼d to Liverpool, 2½d to London, Glasgow, Bristol, Avonmouth, and Antwerp, 3¼d to Hull, 3¾d to Leith, 4d to Newcastle, 6⅛c to Rotterdam, 20 pfennige to Hamburg, and 2s 6d to Cork for orders. Other freights are also quiet and nominally steady. Charters: A Norwegian bark with barrel petroleum, hence, to east coast of Ireland, at 2s 4½d; a bark, 624 tons, with general cargo, hence to two ports in New-Zealand and back, at $9,750 and port charges; a Norwegian bark, with 18,000 cases petroleum, hence to Montevideo at 18½c, option of Buenos Ayres at 19½c, or both ports at 20c; a bark, with lumber from Boston to Buenos Ayres at $7; a British steamer, with sugar from Cuba to New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston, at $2@$2.10c; a British bark, with sugar from Surinam to Delaware Breakwater, for orders, at 12c; a schooner, with logwood from Savanna-la-Mar to Camden at $3.25; a schooner, with white pine lumber, hence to Kingston, Jamaica, at about $6; a bark, with stone from Hurricane Island to Sabine Pass at $1.55 and discharged; a British schooner, with wire, hence to St. John, N. B., at $1.50; a British schooner, with part cargo coal, hence to Liverpool, N. S., at $1.25, balance oil to Halifax at 30c; a schooner, with coal from Norfolk to Galveston, at $2.12½; a schooner, with hollow brick from Keyport to Boston at $1.25; a number of schooners, with coal from local ports to ports beyond Cape Cod, at 70c to Eastport and Trevett, Me.; 60c to Lynn, 80c to St. John, N. B.; 55@60c to Salem.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—Oil opened at 64⅜; highest, 64⅝; lowest 64⅜; closed, 64⅝.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Trades in Wheat, Corn, and Oats Were Firm and Prices Slightly Higher.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—There was a good trade in wheat to-day and the feeling developed, while somewhat unsettled, was yet very firm. There was a decidedly strong undertone to the market. The opening was about ¼@⅜c lower than yesterday's closing figures, became strong, and, after some fluctuations, advanced to a point 2¼c over the lowest point, and the closing was about 1⅜c higher than the last prices of yesterday. The strength in the market was attributed to higher cables and the "bullish" report of The Mark Lane Express, which quoted very strong prices in English markets and touched on the possibility of a European war.

Trading was larger, and there was a broader scope to the market. Shorts manifested more disposition to cover, and there was a good buying from this source. There was more or less selling on each of the various bulges by operators who looked for a reaction, but they were disappointed, the market advancing steadily and gaining new strength as it went. The receipts in the Northwest were large, and exceeded the arrivals on the corresponding day a year ago by 48 cars. The export clearances, 889,000 bushels, when announced added a new feature of strength. Receipts at Chicago were 286 cars, 36 in excess of the estimate. One year ago the receipts were 863 cars.

Corn—There was a good trade and the market was fully as active as yesterday. The prices covered a 1⅜@1½c range. The feeling manifested was a little unsettled, a feature being the strength of cash and the near futures, while it was presumed there was moderate selling of May by two of the leading longs. Offerings were quite free on the hard spots, the market evidently feeling the effect of rain in Illinois and Indiana. A portion of the corn belt east of the Mississippi showed generally showery conditions, but no rain was noted west of the river. Receipts, 964 cars, were 146 cars less than the estimates, 717 cars graded contract. Receivers are predicting a falling off in the movement after this week. Cables were firm and ⅛d higher, and domestic markets were generally stronger.

The market opened ¼@½c lower and immediately declined ⅛c further, when the demand improved and prices advanced ⅝c for May and ⅝c for near futures. Later the market again eased off, afterward advancing 1⅛@1⅝c, ruled steady, and at the close was ⅝@1⅛c higher for near deliveries, and May was ⅛@⅝c below. The cash demand was quite brisk, shippers and elevator men both buying freely.

Oats—There was some trading, but not as much or as broad in proportion as in wheat and corn. After a weaker and lower opening, declines being ¼@½c, there was an advance of 1@1⅛c, and the close was at a net gain of about ⅝c. The strength was due principally to sympathy with other grains on the cash demand, and to a decrease of 140,705 bushels of contract oats, store. Receipts—442 cars—were 38 cars below estimates.

Provisions—The speculative market for provisions opened firm in sympathy with the grain markets and on the smaller receipts of live hogs at the yards. Offerings were a trifle more free, but on the receipt of some buying orders the local crowd supported prices. There was an easier feeling toward the close, the market losing some of the advance. October pork closed 5c higher than yesterday, October lard 10c higher, and October ribs 5c higher.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 121 cars; corn, 562 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

Freights were easier, with a fair demand at 1½c for wheat and 1⅜c for corn to Buffalo.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
May	79	80¾	78⅞	80¾
Sept	67⅞	69⅝	67⅝	69⅝
Oct	68	70	67⅞	70
Dec	71⅝	73⅜	71¼	73⅝
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept	41⅛	42⅞	41⅛	42⅜
Oct	41¾	43⅛	41½	42⅞
Dec	41¾	43⅛	41⅝	43
May	45¾	46¾	45⅝	46⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept	26¼	27⅜	26¼	27⅜
Oct	26⅝	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛
May	31⅛	32⅜	31⅛	32⅜
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Sept	$16.32½	$16.32½	$16.30	$16.30
Oct	14.95	15.00	14.90	14.90
Jan	13.75	14.10	13.75	14.00
Lard, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept	8.60	8.67½	8.50	8.62½
Oct	8.37½	8.52½	8.37½	8.45
Jan	7.72½	7.87½	7.72½	7.87½
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept	10.05	10.05	10.00	10.00
Oct	8.55	8.75	8.55	8.60
Jan	7.22½	7.37½	7.22½	7.30

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 69@69⅛c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 68c; No. 2 red, 69c; No. 2 corn, 42¾c; No. 2 oats, 26⅜@27c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $16.10@$16.15; lard, ⅌ 100 ℔, $8.60@$8.70; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.32½@$10.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	134,014	7,169
Corn, bushels	543,029	194,973
Oats, bushels	430,515	185,168

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	*Cows.*	*Veals and Calves.*	*Sheep and Lambs.*	*Hogs.*
Jersey City	129	..	170	3,436	1,067
Sixtieth Street	659	7	400	1,411	23
Fortieth Street	....	..	....	....	2,297
Hoboken	512	..	25	429	....
Total	1,300	7	595	5,276	3,387

BEEVES—Receipts were 78 cars: 7 cars at Jersey City, 40 cars at Sixtieth Street, 19 cars at Hoboken, and 12 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 71 cars consigned to slaughterers and 7 cars for the market. No change in cable news. Shipments to-morrow will be: Eastmans Company, 2,460 quarters of beef in the Majestic and 1,640 quarters in the Berlin, which steamer will also take 720 quarters for D. H. Sherman. No trading; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 23 cars: 15 cars at Jersey City and 6 cars at Sixtieth Street, all for the market; 2 cars at Hoboken, consigned to slaughters. Market moderately active and steady at yesterday's closing prices for both sheep and lambs. Sheep sold at $2.70@$4 ⅌ cwt; culls at $2.50; lambs at $3.50@$5.50 for common to prime; 18 extra Jersey do at $5.75; culls at $3. *SALES.*—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—230 Indiana lambs, 65 ℔ average, at $5.25 ⅌ 100 ℔; 144 West Virginia do, 60 ℔, at $4.75; 239 Kentucky do, 63 ℔, at $4.50; 205 do, 68 ℔, at $4.50; 252 do, 57 ℔, at $4.37½; 121 do, 66 ℔, at $4.25; 136 Western do, 51 ℔, at $3; 442 Texas sheep, 78 ℔, at $2.70; 193 do, 87 ℔, at $2.70; 79 West Virginia do, 87 ℔, at $4; 195 Indiana do, 97 ℔, at $3.50; 183 Kentucky do, 89 ℔, at $3.70; 200 do, 90 ℔, at $3.25; 113 do, 83 ℔, at $3; 11 do, 103 ℔, at $3. M. COLLINS—249 West Virginia lambs, 66 ℔, at $5.50; 11 do, 59 ℔, at $3.50; 203 State do, 61 ℔, at $4.70; 102 do, 63 ℔, at $4.70; 210 do, 60 ℔, at $4.70; 54 do, 61 ℔, at $4.70; 61 Ohio do, 53 ℔, at $4; 105 Indiana do, 60 ℔, at $3.80; 61 Indiana sheep, 104 ℔, at $3.75; 62 State do, 99 ℔, at $3; 18 do, 92 ℔, at $3.50; 18 West Virginia do, 92 ℔, at $3.50. S. JUDD & CO.—181 State lambs, 70 ℔, at $5.50; 140 do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 97 do, 72 ℔, at $4.90; 175 do, 65 ℔, at $4.82½; 190 do, 63 ℔, at $4.50; 130 Pennsylvania do, 69 ℔, at $4.62½; 250 West Virginia do, 58 ℔, at $4.75; 263 do, 64 ℔, at $4.75; 44 State sheep, 93 ℔, at $3. NEWTON & GILLETT—201 State lambs, 64 ℔, at $4.80. P. S. KASE—22 Jersey lambs, 84 ℔, at $5.75. D. HARRINGTON—235 Kentucky lambs, 68 ℔, at $5.37½; 225 do, 68 ℔, at $5.25; 248 do, 67 ℔, at $5; 258 do, 55 ℔, at $4.50; 240 Indiana do, 65 ℔, at $5; 121 Kentucky culls, 47 ℔, at $3; 189 Kentucky sheep, 102 ℔, at $4; 111 do, culls, 83 ℔, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—245 Western lambs, 64 ℔, at $5; 183 State do, 67 ℔, at $4.87½; 211 do, 64 ℔, at $4.75; 22 State sheep, 102 ℔, at $3.50; 88 sheep and lambs, 50 ℔, at $3.50. G. DILLENBACK—101 State lambs, 61 ℔, at $4.25.

VEALS AND CALVES—Market dull, but unchanged. Veals sold at $4.50@$7.25 ⅌ cwt for poorest to best; Western calves at $3.50@$4; grassers at $1.75@$2.25; mixed calves at $2.75. *SALES.*—J. P. NELSON—2 veals, 130 ℔ average, at $6.50 ⅌ 100 ℔; 6 fed calves, 285 ℔, at $2.75; 25 grassers, 246 ℔, at $2.25; 8 Western do, 265 ℔, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—2 veals, 200 ℔, at $7.25; 3 do, 92 ℔, at $4.50; 5 do at $2 each. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—13 veals, 130 ℔, at $7.25; 93 Western calves, 166 ℔, at $4. G. DILLENBACK—12 grassers, 219 ℔, at $2.25. D. McPHERSON & CO.—88 Western calves, 165 ℔, at $4; 62 do, 248 ℔, at $3.50; 83 Indiana do, 153 ℔, at $4.50; 8 do, 153 ℔, at $3.50; 8 State veals, 125 ℔, at $5.87½. S. JUDD & CO.—5 veals, 140 ℔, at $7.25; 2 do, 150 ℔, at $5; 27 grassers, 235 ℔, at $2.12½; 25 do, 186 ℔, at $1.75.

HOGS—The arrivals were 24 cars: 7 cars at Jersey City and 17 cars at Fortieth Street. A few for sale. Market firm at $6.25@$6.85 ⅌ cwt. *SALES.*—HUME & MULLEN—120 State hogs, 186 ℔ average, at $6.50 ⅌ 100 ℔; 5 do, 270 ℔, at $6.25; 6 roughs, 206 ℔, at $5.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—23 State hogs, 206 ℔, at $6.50.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef active and firm, with city-dressed native sides at 6½@8½c ⅌ ℔, Chicago dressed at 6@8¼c, dressed Texas and Colorado beef at 5½@7c, dressed mutton steady at 5½@8½c, dressed lambs unchanged at 7½@10½c, city dressed at 8@11½c, dressed grassers and buttermilks at 4@6c, little calves at 4@6c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 880 head; total for week thus far, 8,480 head; for same time last week, 5,680 head; consigned through, 800 head; to New-York, 720 head; on sale, 80 head; market opened steady and firm; closed steady; extra export steers, 1,500 to 1,600 ℔, $5@$5.15; light butchers' steers, $3.25@$3.60; cows and heifers, $2.25@$2.75; bologna bulls, $2.25@$2.65. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,000 head; total for week thus far, 25,000 head; for same time last week, 19,200 head; consigned through, 1,950 head; to New-York, 2,100 head; on sale, light grades; market opened stronger for light grades; steady for good mediums and mixed; closed firm; all sold; good to choice Yorkers, light Michigans, corn-fed, $6.35@$6.45; grassers and Michigans, $6.10@$6.25; good mediums and mixed, $6.15@$6.25; choice heavy, $6.15@$6.25; roughs, $4.50@$5.25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,600 head; total for week thus far, 21,200 head; for same time last week, 14,200 head; consigned through, 1,200 head; to New-York, 800 head; on sale, 2,400 head; market opened slow and almost at a standstill; prices lower; closed very dull, with a number of lambs unsold; good to extra lambs, $4.75@$5.10, common to fair, $4@$4.50; culls, $2.50@$3.50; good ewes and wethers, $3.50@$3.75; extra wethers, $4; cull to fair sheep, $1.50@$2.75; Canada lambs, $4.75@$5.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts light; demand good and market firm at unchanged prices. Hogs—Receipts fair and market slow, with yesterday's advance lost; bulk of hogs on sale are grassers, and prices ranged from $6 to $6.60. Sheep—Supply light; demand fair at unchanged prices. Lambs dull and 25c lower.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market 10c lower than last evening. Hogs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market active, 10c higher; mixed, $6@$6.15; heavy, $5@$6.10; light, $6.15@$6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 800 head; market strong.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000 head; steady; common to extra steers, $2.50@$5.45; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.25; cows and bulls, $1.10@$3.25; calves, $2@$5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; strong to 10c higher; heavy hogs, $5.50@$6.05; common to choice mixed, $5.65@$6.15; choice assorted, $6.15@$6.30; light, $5.70@$6.10.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—Cotton steady; new grade, 6⅛c; middling, 7 15-16c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; net receipts, 1,562 bales; gross, 2,782 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,300 bales; to the Continent, 225 bales; coastwise, 400 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 39,975 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm; middling, 8c; low middling, 7 11-16c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 3,748 bales; exports, coastwise, 524 bales; sales, 59 bales; to spinners, 16 bales; stock, 30,260 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 4,026 bales; sales, 1,450 bales; stock, 22,883 bales.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—Spring wheat active, higher; sales, 11,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 71@71¼c; 26,000 bushels do, 71c; 21,000 bushels do, 72@72¼c; 40,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 70¼@70⅜c; 10,000 bushels do, do, 70c; 25,000 bushels do, do, 70⅛c; 45,000 bushels, do, do, 70⅛c; 50,000 bushels do, do, 71@71⅛c; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 68⅜c; closing, No. 1 Northern, spot, 73c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 71⅛c; No. 2 Northern, cost, insurance, and freight, 69⅛c. Winter wheat higher; sales, 4 cars No. 2 red, 70c; 5 cars No. 1 white, 72c; closing, No. 2 red, 72c; No. 1 white, 72½c asked. Corn dull, unsettled; closing 1c advance asked on opening prices; No. 2 yellow, 48c; No. 2 corn, 47c; No. 3, 46½c, store. Oats higher; good demand; sales, 6 cars No. 2 white, 33@33½c; closing, No. 2 white, 34c, store and track; No. 3 white, 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Rye dull; No. 2, 50c asked. Flour strong; good demand; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50; rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed firm; unchanged. Canal freights quiet; wheat, 3⅛c; corn, 3⅛c; seed, 3⅛c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 33,000 bbls; wheat, 83,500 bushels; corn, 200,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 105,000 bushels; corn, 51,000 bushels; oats, 67,900 bushels. Rail—Flour, 56,000 bbls; wheat, 69,000 bushels; corn, 101,000 bushels; oats, 181,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Flour higher; receipts, 3,608 bbls; shipments, 7,921 bbls; patents, $3.10@$3.30; extra fancy, $2.80@$2.90; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35. Wheat strong; higher; receipts, 118,049 bushels; shipments, 8,350 bushels; September closed, 64⅝c; October, 65⅛c; December, 69⅝c; May, 77c. Corn firm; higher; receipts, 46,900 bushels; shipments, 51,330 bushels; September closed, 39c; October, 38c; December, 39c; year, 37⅛c; May, 42⅝c. Oats higher; receipts, 34,100 bushels; shipments, 29,940 bushels; September, 26⅛@26⅜c; October, 26⅝c; May, 33c. Pork—New selling at $17; on orders, $17.25@$17.50. Lard—Prime steam, 8⅛c, nominal. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 9c; longs and clear ribs, 11¼c; shorts, 12⅛c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—Market more doing in wool and a steadier feeling; Missouri and Illinois medium combing, 15@15½c; medium shorts, 14½@15c; light fine, 12@12½c; heavy, 10@11c; Kansas and Nebraska medium, 14c; coarse, 12@13c; light fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@10c; to-day's Indian Territory and Arkansas medium, 15c; coarse, 13c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Flour—Market steady; better sales are being made; Spring patent, $3.90, ranges to $4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—Market steady at 60c for No. 2 red; sample red, 60c. Corn—Market is much firmer; No. 2 mixed, 45c; No. 2 white, 46c; No. 2 yellow, 45c. Oats—Market strong and advancing; No. 2 mixed, 28¼@28½c; No. 2 white, 32c; sample, 29c. Rye—Market steady at 50c for No. 2. Pork steady; sales, mess pork, $15.75; clear mess, $16.50; family $15; clear family, $17.50. Kettle Lard—Sales, steam leaf, 8½c; kettle-dried, 8¾c; leaf lard, 8½c; bakers', 8¾c. Dry-salt meats steady; sales, shoulders, 8½c; short rib sides, 10c; short clear sides, 10½c. Bacon steady; sales of shoulders, 9½c; short rib sides, 11c; short clear sides, 11½c. Whisky—Market remains steady; sales of distillers' goods on the basis of $1.12 were 514 bbls.

PEORIA, Sept. 12.—Corn steady; No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c; receipts, 14,950 bushels; shipments, 9,100 bushels. Oats easier; new No. 2 white, 27½@27¾c; new No. 3 white, 27¼@27½c; receipts, 59,400 bushels; shipments, 93,500 bushels. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for highwines; receipts, none; shipments, 740 bbls.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Fair to Moderate Demands for Meat—Cotton Futures Barely Steady.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork and Hams in moderate demand. Bacon in fair demand. Cheese in poor demand; American finest white steady at 46s 6d; do colored steady at 47s 6d. Tallow in poor demand. Spirits of turpentine and resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in fair demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, firm at 44s. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red Winter firm at 5s 6½d, No. 2 red Spring firm at 5s 7d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot and futures in good demand; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 3½d; September firm at 4s 3⅛d; October firm at 4s 4⅛d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 33-64d, value; September and October delivery, 4 32-64@4 33-64d; October and November delivery, 4 32-64d@4 33-64d; November and December delivery, 4 33-64@4 34-64d; December and January delivery, 4 35-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 37-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 39-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 41-64@4 42-64d; April and May delivery, 4 43-64@4 44-64d.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Spanish 4s, 64 3-16.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Beet Sugar—September, 14s 10½d; December, 14s 1½d.

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 11f 5c0, paid and sellers.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—Sugar firm. Exchange quiet.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and weak at 29c. Resins quiet and firm at $1.05@$1.10 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 12.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c bid. Tar quiet at 90c. Crude turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 12.—Turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at 80c; good strained held higher.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 12.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26c. Resin firm at 95c.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 16 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Majestic, via Queenstown; at 6:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland";) at 11 A. M. for FORTUNE ISLAND, HAITI, (except Jeremie,) and SAVANILLA, &c., per steamship Athos; at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Yumuri, via Havana; at 2 P. M. for PARA, CEARA, and MANAOS, per steamship Clement, via Para, (letters for other parts of Brazil and the La Plata countries must be directed "per Clement";) at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Normannia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 6 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Edam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO CUBA, per steamship Valencia; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Camden.

FRIDAY.—At 10:00 A. M. for CARTHAGENA and SAVANILLA, per steamship Lancastrian Prince, (letters for Jamaica must be directed "per Lancastrian Prince";) at 10:30 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Rosse, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para, Ceara, and La Plata countries must be directed "per Rosse";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and JEREMIE, per steamship Alvena, (letters for Costa Rica via Limon must be directed "per Alvena";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Lucania";) at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Arizona";) at 7:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., via Southampton and Bremen; at 9 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Amerika, (letters must be directed "per Amerika";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURACAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Manitoba; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Nicaragua, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1893.

BRADFORD R. WOOD'S ESTATE.

His Widow's Exclusive Ownership of the Summer Home Affirmed.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 12.—Chief Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has delivered a judicial opinion which involves a son of the late Bradford R. Wood of Albany. Mr. Wood was at one time a leading politician of New-York State, and for efficient political services was appointed Minister to Denmark by President Lincoln, serving from 1861 to 1865. He died in 1889, leaving an enormous estate.

One valuable piece of property bequeathed in a peculiar manner was his Summer residence at Westport. The unique codicil reads:

"I reserve the estate for the joint or several use of my wife and daughter, as can be agreed upon by my son Samuel, the said premises to be kept in good repair by my said son and the taxes duly paid."

The daughter died in 1890, and after her death Samuel claimed the life use of the premises. In the decision of Justice Andrews the Superior Court is advised that since the death of Elizabeth H. Wood Samuel Wood has had no estate in the Westport property under the codicil. An action has been brought into the Court of Common Pleas to dispossess Samuel Wood of the premises.

Mrs. Halliday Trying to Shield Herself.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—It is believed by many that Mrs. Halliday is trying to throw the mantle of guilt from her shoulders to that of two men whose identity she will not disclose, but one of whom she says is an Irishman. Each day brings a little more of her story from her lips. She has said that two men came to the house, and also a woman. One man endeavored to get her to leave the house with him, but she refused, and he threw her on the bed, hit her over the head, and chloroformed her.

One of the men had a pocket bag, she said, which may refer to the shoplifter's bag found on herself. She is endeavoring to give her hearers the idea that she is menaced with evil spirits in the shape of men who threaten her with terrible evils if she tells her story.

The fear of her uncanny visitors grows less day by day, and she adds more to the story. Sheriff Bucher has no difficulty now in getting her to eat.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN, FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50, and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.
Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M. | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Kronp's, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M. | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A. M.
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M. | New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep. 30, 8½ A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $60 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M. | Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P. M. | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M. | *Majestic, Nov. 8, 5:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA.....Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA.....Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA.....Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli.....Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul.....Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Lebœuf.....Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA,
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 11.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Birmingham..Thursday, Sept. 14, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City.....Saturday, Sept. 16, 5 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee.....Tuesday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way. R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co. G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE.....Friday, Sept. 15
CHEROKEE.....Tuesday, Sept. 19
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, Sept. 22
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS. GET SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers.
NEW-YORK and ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. 9:00 "
for Albany; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and the East. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER. (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago (9:00 P. M.), St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLAND SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent. (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:30 A. M. Daily, except Sunday to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 261, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West. PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS. Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 4:30, 6 P. M., 12:15 night, daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway; 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland, Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M. Cleveland 10:20 P. M. (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited," daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car. Arrives Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily, Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Car.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 483, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 154 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:00, 7:30 A. M., 1:00 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:00 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:50, 10:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 3:45 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, MONDAY, OCT. 2, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 11:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:30 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley stations, Middletown, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty, Ferndale, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 391, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central station.
Leave. By way of Due.
9:00 A. M., Springfield and Worcester, 3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M., *New-London & Providence, 3:30 P. M.
10:03 A. M., New-London & Providence, 4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M., Springfield and Worcester, 5:30 P. M.
12:00 M., †Springfield and Worcester, 5:30 P. M.
12:03 P. M., Hartford and N. Y. & N. E., 5:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M., New-London and Providence, 7:30 P. M.
3:00 P. M., *New-London & Providence, 7:30 P. M.
4:00 P. M., *Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E., 9:30 P. M.
4:00 P. M., *Springfield and Worcester, 10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M., *New-London & Providence, 10:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M., *Springfield and Worcester, 6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M., *New-London & Providence, 6:15 A. M.
*Runs daily, including Sunday. †Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
‡Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
Return service same hours and by same routes.
Through parlor cars and sleeping cars.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS
$30.00
Including Six Days' Hotel with Board.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)
Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.